

Mr. Hallett
M.C. MR. HALLETT.

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Shipley Urban District Council

1936



B.R.
1936

Annual Reports

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY, HOUSING
and MEAT INSPECTOR

FOR THE

Shipley Urban Sanitary District



Shipley Urban District Council

1936



1936

Annual Report

OF THE


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

Shipley Urban Sanitary District

BY

J. M. WATT, M.D., D.C.H., D.P.H.



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INTRODUCTION.

TOWN HALL,
SHIPLEY.

April, 1937.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report upon the Health Services of Shipley for the year ending 31st December, 1936.

The birth-rate for the year under review was 13.18 per thousand of the population, compared with 11.97 per thousand in 1935.

The death-rate was 13.28 per thousand, compared with 13.50 per thousand in 1935.

The infantile mortality rate was 64 per thousand births, compared with 71 per thousand births in 1935.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Committee, the Chief Officials of the Council, and all members of the Health Department for their valuable help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN M. WATT,
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

County Councillor V. Waddilove.
(Chairman of the Council).

Councillor T. J. Gray, J.P. (Chairman).

County Councillor V. Waddilove (Vice-Chairman).

Councillor G. Birbeck.

„ E. Cowgill.

„ J. Lancaster.

„ W. Mulligan.

„ S. Derbyshire.

Councillor L. P. Ratcliffe.

„ A. W. Robson.

„ G. Waddilove.

„ C. M. Smith.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

J. M. WATT, M.D., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Medical Officer in charge of Ante-natal Clinic :

D. HEYNEMANN, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-time).

Consulting Gynæcologist to Joint Maternity Home :

W. F. RAWSON, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Senior Sanitary Inspector and

Superintendent of Public Cleansing :

A. ENGLAND, Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Meat Inspection.

Sanitary Inspectors :

W. FARNDALE, Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Meat Inspection, Cert. Smoke Inspection, M.R.S.I.

T. ALLWOOD, Cert. R. San. I. (resigned Feb., 1936).

F. MARKS, Cert. R. San. I., Cert. Meat Inspection, A.R.S.I. (appointed 23rd March, 1936).

Health Visitors :

Miss D. FRENCH, S.C.M. (Cert. General Training).
(resigned 30th June, 1936).

Miss B. BREWER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R. San. I.

Miss J. M. STEPHENSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R. San. I. (appointed 16th Mar., 1936).

Miss A. SMALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R. San. I.
(appointed 22nd July, 1936).

Clerks :

Miss M. WILKINSON.

Miss F. WEAR.

Clerk and Dental Attendant :

Miss M. DAWSON.

Shipley and Bingley Joint Maternity Home :

Matron : Miss E. M. BEAULAH, S.C.M., S.R.N.

One Day Sister : S.C.M. and S.R.N.

One Night Sister : S.C.M. and S.R.N.

Three Certificated Midwives.

Two Trained Midwives.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,183 acres
Population: Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,243
Estimated, Mid-year 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,720
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1936)							
according to Rate Books)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,706
Number of Families or separate occupiers							
(Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,451
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	£195,096
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£751

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

OF THE YEAR.

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births: (Legitimate)	...	389	224	165
(Illegitimate)	...	16	12	4

Birth Rate: 13.18.

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Still-Births: (Legitimate)	...	22	14	8
(Illegitimate)	...	1	1	0

Rate per 1,000 total births: 53.74.

		Total.	Males.	Females.
Deaths	... ..	408	198	210

Death Rate: 13.28.

Comparable Death Rate: 13.81.

Percentage of total deaths occurring in

Public Institutions	30.39
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence

of Childbirth: From Sepsis	...	...	...	0
From other causes	...	...	...	0

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age per

1,000 live births	64
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	3

Vital Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Population.—The estimated mid-year 1936 population was 30,720, and this figure has been used for the purposes of this report. The 1931 Census population was 30,243.

Physical Features of the District.—Shipley lies about three miles to the north of Bradford, in the valley of the River Aire, and occupies an area of 2,183 acres. The district is hilly in character, the height above sea level varying from 200 feet on the east to 700 feet on the extreme west of the district. Geologically, the rocks underlying Shipley consist partly of members of the millstone grit series, and partly of members of the super imposed lower coal measures. Masking these strata is a variable thickness of boulder clay, while near the river there is some accumulation of river drift.

Industries.—The chief industries are those connected with the Wool, Worsted, Dyeing and Textile Trades. In 1931 these trades gave employment to 1,971 men and 3,702 women. Other businesses carried on include Metal, Motor and Machine Works, Jam Manufacture, Wood, Stone and Brick Works.

Mr. W. G. Cooper, the local Public Assistance Officer, informs me that the maximum number of persons in receipt of Public Assistance during the year was 573, and the minimum number of persons in receipt of Public Assistance was 414. The corresponding figures for 1935 were 559 and 442.

Mr. E. P. Hyam, the Manager of the Shipley Employment Exchange, informs me that the maximum number of payments of unemployment allowances (the amounts of which were determined by the Unemployment Assistance Board) made in the area during 1936 was 261, and the minimum number 219. The corresponding figures in 1935 were 346 and 261. The maximum number of persons wholly or temporarily unemployed was 2,219, and the minimum number 1,463, compared with 2,377 and 1,294 in 1935. The unemployment figures refer to Baildon as well as the Shipley area.

Births.—405 net births, of which 16 were illegitimate, were registered during the year, giving a birth rate on the estimated population of 30,720, of 13.18 as compared with 11.97, 13.63 and 13.72 for the preceding three years. The 16 illegitimate births were 3.95% of the total births registered.

Still-Births.—22 legitimate and 1 illegitimate children were still-born during the year, the proportion of still-births to 1,000 total births being 53.74.

Deaths.—The net deaths for the district were 197 males and 210 females, giving a total of 407, and a death rate of 13.25 as compared with 13.50, 12.26 and 12.96 for the preceding three years. 30.39% of the deaths occurred in public institutions.

Infantile Mortality.—The infantile mortality rate was 64 per 1,000 births.

Causes of Death.

				All Male. Female. Persons.		
Deaths from all causes	...	...	197	210	408	
1...Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...
2...Measles	...	...	1	1	2	
3...Scarlet Fever	...	...	2	...	2	
4...Whooping Cough	...	...	1	...	1	
5...Diphtheria	...	...	7	4	11	
6...Influenza	...	...	...	1	1	
7...Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...
8...Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	1	1	2	
9...Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	5	7	12	
10...Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	2	1	3	
11...Syphilis	...	...	...	1	1	
12...General Paralysis of the Insane (tabes dorsalis)	...	...	1	...	1	
13...Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	24	30	54	
14...Diabetes	...	...	2	4	6	
15...Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	8	10	18	
16...Heart Disease	...	...	52	57	109	
17...Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...
18...Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	9	20	29	
19...Bronchitis	...	...	10	8	18	
20...Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	12	7	19	
21...Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	1	...	1	
22...Peptic Ulcer	...	...	2	...	2	
23...Diarrhœa, &c., under 2 years	...	...	2	1	3	
24...Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	1	
25...Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	1	...	1	
26...Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	1	1	
27...Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	4	4	8	
28...Acute and Chronic Nephritis...	...	...	12	11	23	
29...Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...
30...Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...
31...Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	...	...	9	7	16	
32...Senility	...	...	7	12	19	
33...Suicide	...	...	7	2	9	
34...Other Violence	...	...	8	3	11	
35...Other Defined Diseases	...	...	8	16	24	
36...Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	...	...	...	...	...

Age Distribution of Net Deaths.

	AT ALL AGES			Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	5 - 15 years	15 - 25 years	25 - 45 years	45 - 65 years	65 and over
	Male	Female	Total								
First Quarter	59	78	137	8	1	3	2	2	11	38	72
Second Quarter	53	45	98	8	4	3	5	4	6	20	48
Third Quarter	38	39	77	6	1	5	6	2	5	18	34
Fourth Quarter	48	48	96	4	1	2	1	5	8	31	44
TOTAL	198	210	408	26	7	13	14	13	30	107	198

Ward Distribution of Net Deaths.

		North.	South.	East.	West.	Central.	Total.
First Quarter	...	31	29	25	27	25	137
Second	„ ...	18	34	12	20	14	98
Third	„ ...	12	18	13	15	19	77
Fourth	„ ...	17	17	18	24	20	96
Year	...	78	98	68	86	78	408

The principal Causes of Death, in order of frequency, are as follows :—

CAUSE.	Number of Deaths.			% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 Inhabitants.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		
All Causes	198	210	408	(100)	13.28
1—Heart Disease	52	57	109	26.72	3.55
2—Cancer, Malignant Disease	24	30	54	13.24	1.76
3—Respiratory Diseases ...	23	15	38	9.31	1.24
4—Other Circulatory Diseases	9	20	29	7.11	0.94
5—Nephritis	12	11	23	5.64	0.75
6—Violence	15	5	20	4.90	0.65
7—Senility	7	12	19	4.66	0.62
8—Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	8	10	18	4.41	0.59
9—Congenital Debility, etc.	9	7	16	3.92	0.52
10—Respiratory Tuberculosis	5	7	12	2.94	0.39
11—Diphtheria	7	4	11	2.70	0.36

Deaths from Violence.

In 1936 the number of deaths among Shipley residents classified as being due to suicide or other violence was 20.

Details of the causes of death are given in the following table :—

	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Age.	Male or Female
1	Septic pneumonia resulting from wound at the back of the head accidentally sustained when alighting from a tramcar	60	M.
2	Poisoned herself with coal gas when of unsound mind	62	F.
3	Poisoned himself with coal gas when of unsound mind	68	M.
4	Senile myocarditis accelerated by fracture of left tibia from accidental fall on the stairs	74	F.
5	Coal gas poisoning consequent upon having inhaled a quantity of coal gas administered to himself, but as to the state of his mind at the time, the evidence not sufficient to show	42	M.
6	Septicæmia following abrasions of left leg caused by accidentally falling on stairs	76	F.
7	Poisoned himself with coal gas when of unsound mind	56	M.
8	Poisoned himself with coal gas when of unsound mind	48	M.
9	Accidentally fell from a pedal cycle sustaining fracture of the base of the skull causing almost immediate death	14	M.
10	Poisoned himself with ammonia when of unsound mind	78	M.
11	Shock from attempt to hang himself when of unsound mind	60	M.
12	Found drowned without suspicion of foul play ...	40	M.
13	Poisoned himself with coal gas when of unsound mind	64	M.
14	Drowned, having accidentally fallen into the canal ...	7	M.
15	Fracture of base of skull on being knocked down accidentally by a motor car	3	M.
16	Myocarditis accelerated by accidental fall downstairs	76	M.
17	Drowned herself when of unsound mind ...	50	F.
18	Toxic goitre accelerated by injuries sustained whilst being driven in a motor car, such car colliding with a motor lorry thus causing the said injuries, being accidental	64	F.
19	Drowned, there not being sufficient evidence to show how he got into the water, but no suspicion of foul play	47	M.
20	Drowning: The inquest was adjourned under section 20 of the Coroners (Amendment) Act, 1926 and not resumed. Result of the criminal proceedings was a verdict of guilty but insane, the offence charged being murder	$\frac{3}{12}$	M.

Longevity.

153 deaths (37.5%) occurred at ages of 70 or over. The corresponding figure for last year was 40.31% of the total deaths.

Ages at Death.		Males.		Females.
70 to 75 years	...	24	...	36
75 „ 80 „	...	14	...	29
80 „ 85 „	...	11	...	19
85 „ 90 „	...	7	...	10
90 „ 95 „	...	1	...	1
95 and over	...	—	...	1
TOTAL		57	...	96

Infantile Mortality.

		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.		Death Rate per 1000 Births.	
Legitimate	...	389	...	23	...	59
Illegitimate	...	16	...	3	...	187

Total Infant Mortality Rate, 64.

Causes of Infant Deaths under 1 year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
1. Congenital Debility	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
2. Icterus Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
3. Premature Birth ...	7	1	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
4. Injury at Birth ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
5. Congenital Heart Disease ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
6. Congenital Syphilis ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
7. Bronchitis & Bronchial Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
8. Diarrhœa ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
9. Convulsions	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
10. Violence ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL ...	13	3	1	—	17	4	4	—	1	26

50% of the infant deaths occurred during the first week of life.

Birth-Rate, Death-Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1936.

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS			
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 yrs.)	Total Deaths under 1 year	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	No Inquest	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales	14.8	0.61	12.1	0.01	—	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.55	5.7	59	90.4	6.2	2.4		1.0
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	14.9	0.59	12.3	0.01	—	0.10	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.54	7.8	63	90.9	5.6	3.0		0.5
135 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident populations 25,000—50,000 at Census 1931)	15.0	0.64	11.6	0.01	—	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.16	0.54	4.6	56	92.0	5.0	1.9		1.1
London	13.6	0.45	12.3	0.01	—	0.14	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.13	0.56	14.5	66	87.9	5.9	6.1		0.1
Shipley	13.18	0.75	13.28	0.00	—	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.36	0.03	0.65	7.41	64	88.73	8.58	2.45		0.24

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales are as follows	{ per 1,000 Live Births per 1,000 Total Births	Puerperal Sepsis.			Others.		Total.
		...	1.40	...	2.41	...	
The Maternal Mortality Rates for Shipley are as follows	{ per 1,000 Live Births per 1,000 Total Births	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
		...	0.00	...	0.00	...	

Vital Statistics from 1896 (inclusive).

YEAR	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Respiratory Disease Death-rate	Infantile Mortality	Phthisis Death-rate
1896	23.9	15.8	2.3	141	1.5
1897	24.6	15.6	2.4	162	0.9
1898	24.3	16.5	2.3	169	1.2
1899	26.4	17.1	3.1	144	1.5
1900	23.0	17.0	3.8	172	1.5
1901	22.9	13.1	2.1	91	1.2
1902	22.1	14.9	2.8	104	1.7
1903	23.6	15.8	2.4	141	1.7
1904	23.0	15.5	2.5	117	1.1
1905	21.9	15.3	3.6	132	1.2
1906	20.9	14.0	2.0	114	1.1
1907	20.0	13.7	2.7	114	1.2
1908	19.1	14.6	2.7	148	0.9
1909	18.5	14.0	3.0	104	0.9
1910	19.8	14.4	2.5	89	1.2
1911	17.4	13.7	1.5	122	1.1
1912	18.3	13.1	1.8	82	0.8
1913	18.9	14.3	1.9	117	1.1
1914	19.0	14.7	3.3	132	0.4
1915	17.7	15.0	2.5	108	0.8
1916	16.0	16.3	2.7	130	1.1
1917	13.6	17.0	2.6	147	1.1
1918	12.9	20.5	3.9	154	1.2
1919	13.3	14.8	3.6	117	1.0
1920	19.9	13.8	2.5	130	0.96
1921	19.6	13.6	2.5	97	0.79
1922	16.6	12.7	2.3	94	0.55
1923	18.4	13.5	2.5	86	0.97
1924	17.2	15.0	3.4	97	1.01
1925	15.8	14.7	2.6	95	0.60
1926	16.8	12.8	1.2	89	0.99
1927	14.3	14.6	1.3	89	0.75
1928	15.8	11.9	1.6	65	0.75
1929	14.5	13.5	1.8	86	0.81
1930	13.55	12.7	1.45	77	0.54
1931	13.57	14.0	1.97	73	0.75
1932	13.54	12.2	0.69	53	0.49
1933	13.72	12.9	1.47	81	0.33
1934	13.63	12.2	0.59	48	0.49
1935	11.97	13.50	1.04	71	0.36
1936	13.18	13.28	1.24	64	0.39

General Provision OF Health Services of the Area.

Nursing in the Home.

(a) **General :** Nursing in the home is carried out by the Shipley District Nursing Association. Two whole-time Nurses are employed in this work. Their duties are confined to general nursing, no midwifery or infectious disease work being undertaken. The District Nurses dealt with cases referred from the Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinics. A subscription of £2 2s. 0d. is paid to this Association by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

(b) **Infectious Diseases :** No arrangements have been made by the Council for the provision of home nursing for infectious disease.

Midwives.

Fourteen trained Midwives practise in the district. Eight of these are employed at the Shipley and Bingley Joint Maternity Home, and six in district practice.

Laboratory Facilities.

Clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.) is examined at the West Riding County Laboratory, Wakefield, similar facilities being available to general practitioners in the area. Milk samples are also sent to the County Authority for examination. The Laboratory of the North Riding County Council at Scarborough was also utilised for milk examinations during the year.

Arrangements were made with the Pathologist at the Bradford Royal Infirmary for the examination of diphtheria swabs in March, 1934.

Facilities for the bacteriological and chemical examination of water are available locally at the laboratory of the Sewage Works.

Legislation in Force.

The following legislation relating to Public Health is in force in the area :—

Local Acts.

The Shipley Improvement Act	...	...	...	1901
The Shipley Urban District Council Act	...	...	...	1904
The Shipley Urban District Council Act	...	...	...	1912

Special Local Orders.

The Keighley, Bingley and Shipley	
Joint Hospital Order	... 1927

General Adoptive Acts.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act. 1890,	
Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5	... Adopted January, 1891
Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890	... Adopted, 1890
Public Health Act, 1925, Sections 13-15, 17-19,	
21-33, 35-55	... Adopted January, 1928
Private Street Works Act, 1892...	... Adopted June, 1905
Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846-1899	
	Adopted September, 1903

Bye-Laws.

Cleansing of Footways and Pavements...	Approved	30	4	1883
Scavenging	...	30	4	1883
Prevention of Nuisances	...	30	4	1883
Common Lodging Houses	...	30	4	1883
Offensive Trades	...	30	4	1883
New Streets and Buildings	...	22	12	1925
Smoke Abatement	...	2	2	1929

HOSPITALS.

(1) **General.**—(a) The Sir Titus Salt's Hospital, Shipley, has accommodation for 27 cases in 10 wards. The hospital is a voluntary one, and possesses an Operating Theatre, with Sterilizing Room adjoining, X-Ray, Ultra-Violet Light and Radiant Heat Apparatus, and a Massage Room. The services of an Honorary Pathologist, Honorary Radiologist and Honorary Dental Surgeon are available, in addition to that of the Honorary Medical and Surgical Staff. 532 in-patients and 2,430 out-patients were treated during the year. A subscription of ten guineas is paid by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee to this Hospital.

There were 351 operations and 15,200 out-patient attendances.

(b) The Bradford Royal Infirmary is also largely utilised by the inhabitants of the area.

(2) **Children.**—The Bradford Children's Hospital serves the needs of the district for hospital treatment for children.

(3) **Maternity.**—The Shipley and Bingley Joint Maternity Home, of nineteen beds, was opened on the 1st April, 1931, by the Minister of Health. Further particulars are given on page 21.

(4) **Fever.**—Fever Cases are treated in the Morton Banks Isolation Hospital, which contains 120 beds, and is provided by the Keighley, Bingley and Shipley Joint Hospital Board. The hospital is about seven miles from Shipley, and therefore within easy ambulance reach.

(5) **Smallpox.**—The Joint Authority control two institutions which are at present reserved for smallpox cases :—

(a) Heaton Royd Hospital, Shipley.

(b) Upper Heights Hospital, at Stanbury.

Stoney Ridge Hospital, Shipley, is primarily an Infectious Disease Hospital which was converted to an emergency Smallpox Hospital during the 1926-27 Keighley epidemic, but following a decision of the Joint Hospital Board, it will in future be used as a reserve hospital for Infectious Fevers.

(6) **Tuberculosis.**—The Tuberculosis services are administered by the West Riding County Council. The institutions most frequently utilised for Shipley cases are the Middleton-in-Wharfedale Sanatorium (300 beds for men), the Eldwick Sanatorium, near Bingley (39 beds for children), and the Morton Banks Sanatorium, near Keighley (63 beds for women).

(7) **Chronic Sick.**—Institutional accommodation for the chronic sick is available at the Clayton Institution, which is controlled by the local Guardians Committee of the Public Assistance Committee of the West Riding County Council.

(8) **Orthopædic.**—Orthopædic cases are referred to the Bradford Royal Infirmary and the Bradford Children's Hospital for treatment.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

The County Council is the local supervising authority under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, five Maternity Homes in Shipley being registered.

Shipley and Bingley Joint Maternity Home.

The Shipley and Bingley Joint Maternity Home at 90, Kirkgate, Shipley, provides 19 maternity beds. The Home is administered by a Joint Committee formed by representatives from the Shipley and Bingley Councils.

The Medical Officer of Health of Shipley is Medical Superintendent to the Maternity Home.

The Nursing Staff consists of a Matron, Day Sister, Night Sister, three Certified and two Trained Midwives.

The ordinary charges at the Home were £3 10s. 0d. per week for patients residing in the Urban Districts of Shipley and Bingley, up to the 1st December, 1936, on which date this charge was increased to £4 4s. 0d. per week. There is a special scale of charges in the case of rate-aided patients.

332 applications were made for admission to the Maternity Home in 1936, compared with 294 in 1935.

303 patients were admitted, compared with 289 during the preceding year. Further restrictions in the admission of patients were introduced on 29th April, 1936, when the Committee agreed to limit the number of bookings, each month, to 24. The number of cases refused admission from that date was 12.

The following table gives full details of cases admitted :—

	1931 April to Dec.	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Shipley Private Cases ...	10	30	32	35	37	27
Shipley Assisted Cases ...	22	86	97	112	104	126
Bingley Private Cases ...	9	24	21	40	32	35
Bingley Assisted Cases ...	7	31	77	72	99	115
County Cases	3	6	13	27	17	—
Outside area private cases	14	31	27	22	—	—
TOTAL ...	65	208	267	308	289	303

Maternity Cases.—290 cases were admitted for confinement, and 294 babies were born in the home. These included four sets of twins.

Other Admissions.—Ante-natal admissions and babies retained in the Home after the discharge of the mother formed a group of thirteen cases. This figure includes three babies who were admitted to the Home after birth.

Still-Births.—The number of still-births which occurred in the Maternity Home was 14, which is equal to a still-birth rate of 33 per 1,000 total births. This rate was raised by the admission of several complicated maternity cases, which were considered unsuitable for treatment at home.

There were 11 deaths of premature and weakly infants within 10 days of birth.

Babies Retained in the Home.—Three babies were retained in the Home after the mothers' discharge.

Attendant during Labour.—In 35 cases the patient was attended by her private doctor during confinement. Midwives on the staff of the Maternity Home attended the remaining cases.

Emergency Cases.—Seventeen emergency cases were admitted.

Maternal Deaths.—There was one maternal death in the Maternity Home. The cause of death was obstetrical shock.

Cases Transferred to Other Institutions.—One baby was transferred to Clayton Hospital, one mother to St. John's Hospital, Keighley and one mother to Morton Banks.

Consultations.—The services of the Consultant Obstetrician were called upon for the examination of twelve cases, and eight operations were performed by the Consultant Obstetrician.

Ante-natal Examinations.—1,778 ante-natal attendances were made by mothers to clinics held at the Maternity Home. 156 examinations were made by the Medical Superintendent, and 1,622 examinations were carried out by the Matron and Sister.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **For Infectious Cases:** Two motor ambulances are provided by the Joint Hospital Board, and are maintained at Morton Banks Hospital.

(b) **For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases:** Two Talbot ambulances of the two-stretcher type are provided by the Fire Brigade Committee in Shipley.

These are used for accident cases in the district, and for the removal of patients to and from Hospitals and Nursing Homes. Under contract with the Public Assistance Committee, removals are also carried out to Clayton Poor Law Institution.

Two men are sent out with each ambulance. 454 cases were dealt with in 1936.

The charge for the transport of local cases to and from local hospitals is 3s. 6d. per case. The charge for local cases to Bradford hospitals and nursing homes is 7s. 6d. per case.

All accident cases are treated free. People in poor circumstances receive special consideration, and are also frequently treated free.

When patients are conveyed outside the area for long journeys, a charge of 8d. per mile is made.

All accident calls within or outside the district are immediately attended to, and no difficulties ever arise in deciding whether the Shipley ambulance or those of adjoining authorities should deal with any particular case.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Service.	Situation.	Sessions held.	Provided by.
Maternity and Child Welfare ...	"Somerset House," Otley Road, Shipley	Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 5 p.m.	Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.
Ante-Natal ...	"	1st and 3rd Wednesday in month, 2 to 4 p.m. ...	Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.
Ante-Natal ...	Maternity Home, 90 Kirkgate, Shipley	Monday & Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m., and every 3rd Wednesday, 3 to 5 p.m.	Shipley and Bingley Joint Committee.
School Medical ...	"Somerset House," Otley Road, Shipley	Monday, 1-45 to 5 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 9 to 12 a.m. ...	Education Committee.
School Dental ...	"Somerset House," Otley Road, Shipley	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 9-30 to 12 a.m. Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	Education Committee.
Tuberculosis ...	"Farr Royd," Otley Road, Shipley	Monday, 10 a.m. ...	West Riding County Council.
Venereal Disease ...	St. Luke's Hospital, Park Lane, Bradford	MEN: Monday and Saturday, 9-30 a.m., Tuesday, 6 p.m. WOMEN & CHILDREN: Monday, 5 to 7 p.m. Tues., 3-30 p.m. and Friday, 10 a.m.	West Riding County Council.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER.

A description of the gathering grounds, acidity tests and subsequent treatment, etc., was included in the 1929 report.

Mr. Dawson, the Council's Surveyor, reports that :—

“ Apart from extension of district mains to supply housing estates, there have been no developments in connection with the Town's water supply during 1936.

Analyses.

(a) **Chemical.**—The chemical analysis of the water remains satisfactory, the details being substantially as printed in previous Annual Reports.

(b) **Bacteriological.**—The analyses of the water carried out at frequent intervals by the Sewage Works Manager, gave the following results :—

Date.	Source of Supply.	Agar Count at 37°C. per c.c.	Gelatine Count at 20°C. per c.c.	B. Coli per 100 c.c.
7th Jan.	High Level	... 1	23	Nil
	Low Level	... Nil	9	1
4th Feb.	High Level	... 1	22	Nil
	Low Level	... 4	44	1
3rd Mar.	High Level	... 1	8	Nil
	Low Level	... Nil	6	Nil
7th April	High Level	... 6	45	Nil
	Low Level	... 4	12	Nil
12th May	High Level	... 5	67	Nil
	Low Level	... 2	62	Nil
9th June	High Level	... 6	Nil	Nil
	Low Level	... 3	7	Nil
7th July	High Level	... 14	4	Nil
	Low Level	... 317	—	Nil
21st July	High Level	... —	—	Nil
	Low Level	... —	—	1
30th July	High Level	... —	—	1
	Low Level	... —	—	Nil
11th Aug.	High Level	... Nil	—	Nil
	Low Level	... 37	12	1
25th Aug.	High Level	... 390	228	Nil
	Low Level	... 102	104	Nil
1st Sept.	High Level	... 11	122	Nil
	Low Level	... 66	104	1
29th Sept.	High Level	... 5	87	3
	Low Level	... 1	458	Nil
13th Oct.	High Level	... 6	300	1
	Low Level	... 3	12	Nil
10th Nov.	High Level	... —	—	Nil
	Low Level	... —	—	1
8th Dec.	High Level	... 2	7	Nil
	Low Level	... 29	170	Nil

From August onwards counts at 20°C. done on Agar plates.

Rivers and Streams.

Action with a view to checking pollution is undertaken by the West Riding Rivers Board. Local conditions are extremely satisfactory, in that the whole of the manufacturing trade waste of the district is dealt with at the Council's Sewage Works.

Sewage Disposal.

I am indebted to Mr. J. M. Wishart, B.Sc., F.I.C., the Council's Chemist and Sewage Works Manager, for the following report :—

During 1936 the sewage purification plant continued to give satisfactory service up to the limit of its capacity. The total amount of sewage dealt with was approximately 850,000,000 gallons, which is an increase of about 100,000,000 on the previous year. The detritus and sludge removed from the sewage amounted, after drying, to about 18,000 tons. The amount of sludge is less than for 1935, the reason being that the sludge has been taken from the beds in a dryer condition. This is due in the main to the treatment of the filter effluent with bleaching powder, which has the effect of reducing the bulk of humus sludge. The cost of the treatment has been amply justified by the increased efficiency in sludge disposal.

The increased flow of sewage has been due mainly to increases in the amount of trade waste treated. While there have been no new connections during the year, 1936 has been the first full year during which the effluent from Charlestown Dyeworks has been treated. This dyewaste amounted to over 44,000,000 gallons during the year, or about 150,000 gallons per working day. The total amount of trade waste dealt with was about 220,000,000 gallons as compared with about 160,000,000 gallons in 1934 and about 140,000,000 gallons in 1930. It will be appreciated that the large increase in trade waste flow is an important factor in relation to the Council's proposed Sewage Works extension scheme.

As stated in the last annual report, the experimental work designed to find the best method for the complete treatment of Shipley sewage was completed towards the end of 1935. The early part of 1936 was occupied in preparing a detailed scheme of extensions with a view to applying to the Ministry of Health for loan sanction. The scheme was completed and the loan sanction application was made on the 30th June, 1936. The scheme provides for the treatment of the present filter effluent by the activated sludge process and the treatment of all the sludge from the various processes by a system of sludge digestion. Extensions to the laboratories and offices, new store and mess room are also included in the scheme. A local Inquiry was held by two Inspectors of the Ministry of Health on the 3rd November, 1936, but certain circumstances have delayed matters somewhat, and at the time of writing the Minister's decision is still awaited.

The cost of the scheme is estimated at about £76,000. This is somewhat higher than anticipated owing to the occurrence of subsoil water on the site, which necessitates reinforced concrete tanks of greater strength than would otherwise be necessary. The

annual running costs of this type of plant are not particularly heavy, and by the time the capital charges are paid off, the treatment of the sewage will be carried out in a most economical manner and without nuisance. The proposed scheme will be much more economical in the long run than chemical treatment, as the cost of chemicals would constitute a heavy annual charge for ever. At the same time there would be the risk of serious nuisance due to the chemical treatment of greasy sludge. The West Riding Rivers Board have followed the Shipley experiments with the keenest interest, and their officers have given the Council great encouragement and help. At the local Inquiry the Board's Chief Inspector expressed a favourable opinion of the proposed scheme.

The laboratory work continues to be of increasing usefulness. Apart from the routine analyses, many investigations have been undertaken for other departments of the Council. During the year, a comprehensive bacteriological survey of the Council's gathering grounds was made, and much useful information was gained therefrom. A considerable amount of research work has been carried out. The work on Sludge Digestion was particularly interesting and useful, and a large scale plant, designed on the results of the laboratory experiments, was included in the extension scheme. Experiments on chemical precipitation have been continued and several new analytical methods have been developed.

Drainage.

The following work has been carried out following investigations by the Sanitary Inspectors :—

House Drains renewed	...	...	104
House Drains cleared of obstruction	...	...	183
House Drains repaired	...	...	77

Closet Accommodation.

Details of conversions from common privies to water carriage system since 1903 are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

There were at the end of 1936 the following types of closets in the town :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	9,799
Waste or Slop Water Closets	...	...	...	1,210
Common Privies	...	...	...	16
Pail Closets	...	...	...	18

Scavenging.

I am indebted to the Senior Sanitary Inspector and Superintendent of Public Cleansing for the following details of house and trade refuse removal :—

9,425 Galvanized Dust Bins are cleansed one or more times weekly.

47 Dry Ashplaces are cleansed (25 weekly, the rest at intervals of 1 to 4 weeks).

18 Pail Closets are cleansed weekly.

Disposal of House Refuse.

3,459.25 tons (47.16%) to the Destructor.

3,874.91 tons (52.84%) to the Tips.

Total : 7,334.16 tons.

This does not include refuse from the Public Abattoir and Stables. Street cleansing is supervised by the Council's Surveyor.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following summary of inspections made and action taken is supplied by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, in accordance with Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926 :—

Number and Nature of Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1936.

Works in progress	...	...	...	4,030
Cases in Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	91
Bakehouses	...	...	...	48
Workshops	...	...	...	115
Complaints	...	...	...	160
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	41
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	71
Nuisances and Miscellaneous Inspections	...	...	...	5,565
Ashpits, etc.	...	...	...	54
Picture Houses	...	...	...	6
Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	2
Offensive Trade Premises	...	...	...	77
Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	250

	Statutory.	Preliminary.
Number of Notices		
Served during the year ... 11 ...		451
Compiled with during the year 11 ...		416
Nuisances or Defects discovered during the year		520
Nuisances or Defects abated during the year		555
Housing Defects discovered during the year		901
Housing Defects abated during the year ...		1,069

Smoke Abatement.

307 smoke observations were taken during the year, and, as a result, 4 premises were visited for the purpose of interviewing owners, engineers and stokers. 6 Informal Notices were served on owners of premises where infringements of the Bye-Laws had occurred.

Observations were taken in regard to Atmospheric Pollution at Somerset House, and the results submitted to the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research, and to the Secretary of the West Riding of Yorkshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee.

The results for the year were as follows :—

Rainfall ...	34.19 inches.
Total Solids Collected ...	241.02 tons per square mile.

UNDISSOLVED MATTER :

Soluble in Ether (Tarry Matter) ...	4.11
Combustible Matter insoluble in C.S ₂ ...	37.70
Ash ...	80.10
Total Undissolved Matter ...	121.91

DISSOLVED MATTER :

Loss on Ignition ...	66.11
Ash ...	53.00
Total Dissolved Matter ...	119.11

Sulphates as SO ₃ ...	24.58
Chlorine as Cl ...	19.54
Ammonia as NH ₃ ...	6.259

Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations.

(1) **Common Lodging Houses.**—There is one Common Lodging House in the town, of which 3 inspections were made. The condition of the premises was found to be satisfactory at all inspections.

(2) **Knacker's Yard.**—Two visits of inspection were made during the year.

(3) **Offensive Trades.**—The list of offensive trades in the district is as follows :—

Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	2
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	2
Bone Boiler	...	...	...	1
Fat Boiler	...	...	...	1

77 visits of inspection were made during the year,

(4) **Tents, Vans and Sheds.**—There were no caravans occupied at the close of the year.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No premises are known in the district in which Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold.

HOUSING.

(a) Statistics.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	695
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,504
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations ...	156
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	184
(3) Number of dwelling-houses needing further action ...	156
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	111
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3)(a) above found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...)	45

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	623
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, 23, Housing Act, 1930 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	8
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ...	8
(a) By owners ...	8
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices ...	11
(a) By owners ...	11
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation	17
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners— Section 19 (2)	17
(a) To render houses fit for human habitation	3
(b) As to usage other than human habitation	14

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930, or Section 84, Housing Act, 1935 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	9
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms closed in pursuance of Closing Orders ...	9
(3) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

10 Cowkeepers are registered in the district, 91 resident and 35 non-resident milk sellers. The various farms, etc., contain 18 cow-sheds, housing 154 milk cows.

12 retailers are licensed to sell "Certified" milk and two to sell "Grade A" milk. Five "Certified" and two "Grade A" supplementary licenses have also been issued.

One license has been issued for the production and two for the sale of Pasteurised Milk.

A quarterly inspection of all the dairy cattle in the district is carried out by the Veterinary Staff of the County Council. 250 visits of inspections to cowsheds, dairies, etc., were, in addition, made by the Sanitary Staff.

Five samples of "Certified" milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, together with 32 samples of ordinary milk and eight Pasteurised.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

Visits to Public Abattoir for Meat Inspection	491
Visits to Market Stalls and Shops	... 1,354

Some seven and a half tons of meat (inclusive of organs) were condemned at the Public Abattoir.

(c) Adulteration.

The West Riding County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority for the area. The following is the number of samples taken in Shipley during 1936 :—

			Genuine.	Adulterated.
Milk	...	...	22	4
Drugs	...	...	7	1
Other Foods	...	...	18	2

Of the adulterated samples, four samples of milk were reported against.

One sample of drugs was slightly below standard and no action was taken.

Two samples of sausages were reported against as containing Sulphur Dioxide preservatives and were not so labelled. One vendor was prosecuted with a resultant fine of 10/- and £1 8s. 0d. costs, and the other vendor was cautioned.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

(1) Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Inspections.		Number of			
			Written Notices.		Occupiers prosecuted.	
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	17	...	1	...	—	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	115	...	9	...	—	
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises)	—	...	—	...	—	
TOTAL	...	132	...	10	...	—

(2) Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

				Found.	Remedied.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—*						
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	1	...	1
Want of ventilation	...	...	...	—	...	—
Overcrowding	...	...	...	—	...	—
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...	—	...	—
Other nuisances	...	...	...	6	...	6
Sanitary accommodation—						
Insufficient	...	...	...	1	...	1
Unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	2	...	2
Not separate for sexes	...	...	...	1	...	1
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts—						
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (s. 101)	...	...	...	—	...	—
† Other offences	...	...	...	—	...	—
Total				...	11	...
					11	

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† Excluding offences relating to Outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.

Prosecutions: 0. Referred to H.M. Inspector: 0

(3) Outwork in Unwholesome Premises.

No instances discovered.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

The following table shows the incidence of the notifiable Infectious Diseases according to the months in which they occurred, the ages of the patients, and the ward distribution of the cases.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1936.

Disease			Total Cases Notified		Cases admitted to Hospital		Total Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	77	...	64	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	104	...	96	...	11
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	1	...	0	...	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
Puerperal Fever	...	...	1	...	1	...	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	2	...	1	...	0
Pneumonia	...	...	10	...	3	...	19
Erysipelas	...	...	9	...	6	...	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	0	...	0	...	0

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	7	9	12	11	4	3	6	4	6	5	3	7	77
Diphtheria ...	12	8	5	10	3	3	11	4	20	9	15	4	104
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
„ Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	10
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	9
Cerebro Spinal Fever...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
MONTHLY TOTALS ...	21	18	18	24	11	10	19	9	29	16	18	11	204

Age Distribution of Notifiable Diseases.

Disease.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	77	—	18	29	12	6	11	1	—
Diphtheria ...	104	1	13	51	14	19	5	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
„ Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia ...	10	—	—	3	—	2	3	2	—
Erysipelas ...	9	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	204	1	32	84	26	27	25	9	—

Ward Distribution of Notifiable Diseases.

Disease.	North.	South.	East.	West.	Central.	Total.
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	24	18	17	10	8	77
Diphtheria ...	29	21	17	20	17	104
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	1	1
„ Pyrexia	—	1	1	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	—	5	4	—	1	10
Erysipelas ...	1	1	3	1	3	9
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	55	46	42	31	30	204

Age Distribution of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over	Total.
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diphtheria ...	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	11
Measles ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoea ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	4	5	8	—	—	—	—	19

The following Table gives the comparison with previous years :—

Number of Deaths that have occurred from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases during previous years.

YEAR	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Typhoid Fever	Diarrhoea	TOTALS	Zymotic Death-rate
1908	—	19	3	4	—	2	6	34	1.1
1909	—	3	1	3	4	1	—	12	.4
1910	—	3	—	10	9	—	—	22	.7
1911	—	8	2	6	3	2	14	35	1.2
1912	—	4	3	5	—	—	1	13	.4
1913	—	23	1	—	6	—	1	31	1.0
1914	—	4	—	1	2	1	9	17	.6
1915	—	—	—	8	7	—	3	18	.6
1916	—	2	2	16	—	1	9	30	1.0
1917	—	54	1	5	—	—	—	60	2.2
1918	—	9	—	5	10	2	3	29	1.1
1919	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	5	.17
1920	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	6	.19
1921	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	6	.20
1922	—	1	—	3	5	—	5	14	.48
1923	—	1	—	1	1	—	8	11	.38
1924	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	.06
1925	—	10	2	1	6	—	3	22	.77
1926	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	6	.21
1927	—	4	1	1	3	—	1	10	.34
1928	2	1	1	5	1	—	3	13	.44
1929	—	1	5	3	4	—	5	18	.61
1930	—	2	3	5	1	—	5	16	.54
1931	—	2	—	2	6	—	—	10	.33
1932	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	5	.16
1933	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	5	.16
1934	—	1	1	6	—	—	2	10	.32
1935	—	1	—	12	1	—	4	18	.59
1936	—	2	2	11	1	—	3	19	.62

(a) **Smallpox.**—No cases occurred during the year.

(b) **Scarlet Fever.**—77 cases occurred in the year. The attack rate per 1,000 inhabitants was 2.51 as compared with 2.25 in 1935 and 4.35 in 1934.

Two deaths occurred from Scarlet Fever, giving a death rate of 0.07 per 1,000 inhabitants.

64 cases (83%) were treated in hospital.

Two “return cases” arose during the year, = 3.12% of the cases treated in hospital.

(c) **Diphtheria.**—104 cases were notified during the year, giving an attack rate of 3.39 per 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 3.52 in 1935 and 2.61 in 1934.

Eleven deaths occurred from Diphtheria, giving a death rate of 0.36 per 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 0.39 in 1935 and 0.19 in 1934.

96 cases (92%) were treated in hospital.

One return case arose during the year, = 1.04% of the cases treated in hospital.

(d) **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**—No cases occurred during the year.

(e) **Measles.**—This disease is not notifiable in Shipley. Partial information is received from Head Teachers, who notify any cases coming to their knowledge.

Four cases of Measles were treated in Morton Banks Isolation Hospital.

Two deaths occurred from Measles, giving a death rate of 0.07 per 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 0.03 in 1935 and 0.03 in 1934.

(f) **Whooping Cough.**—Not notifiable. One death occurred during the year, giving a death rate of 0.03 per 1,000 inhabitants.

(g) **Diarrhœa.**—Three deaths under two years of age occurred from Diarrhœa. The rate expressed as per 1,000 live births is 7.41 compared with 5.7 for the country as a whole.

(h) **Cancer.**—54 deaths from Malignant Disease were registered, this being the second most frequent cause of death. The death rate from this group of cases is 1.76 per 1,000 inhabitants, compared with 1.43 in 1935 and 1.70 in 1934.

An arrangement was made by the Public Health Committee for the treatment of cancer patients with radium at the Duke of York Home, Bradford.

During the year 12 cases were admitted for a first course of radium treatment; six cases were re-admitted for a second course of treatment; one case for a third course; two cases for a fourth course and one case for a fifth course. The total number of days spent in hospital was 179. All cases were examined by Dr. Chester-Williams, Radiologist, before admission.

The cost to the Authority was £92 12s. 0d.

(i) **Pneumonia.**—19 deaths occurred from all forms of Pneumonia. Death rate, 0.62.

(j) **Tuberculosis.**—The Tuberculosis Dispensary, situated in Otley Road, is under the control of the West Riding County Council. A weekly session is held each Monday at 10 a.m. The number of new cases notified during the year, and the number of deaths from tuberculosis, are shown in the following table:—

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 to 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5 to 10	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	2	2	—	2	1	2	—	—
20 to 25	2	5	—	—	1	3	—	—
25 to 35	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	4	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
55 to 65	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	20	13	1	5	5	7	2	1

The ages and occupations of those dying from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were as follows :—

MALE.

Age.		Occupation.
16	...	Costing Clerk.
46	...	No Occupation (Army Pensioner).
24	...	Wool Warehouseman.
57	...	Public Park Ranger.
64	...	Journeyman Blacksmith.

FEMALE.

21	...	Worsted Reeler.
54	...	Housewife.
16	...	Worsted Spinner.
25	...	Cashier.
16	...	Worsted Cloth Picker.
22	...	Housewife.
48	...	Worsted Drawer.

The Phthisis death rate was 0.39 compared with 0.36 for 1935. Three deaths were registered from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, the death rate being 0.10 per 1,000, compared with 0.13 in 1935.

No previous notifications of the disease had been received in one instance where death was caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis. No deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered without previous notification having been received.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regs. 1925.

No action was taken under the Regulations during the year. They give power to regulate the employment of tuberculosis persons in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

This section gives power, in certain circumstances, for the compulsory removal to hospital of patients suffering from Tuberculosis. No action was taken during the year.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken during the year under Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925.

Scabies.

There was a considerable increase in the incidence of scabies among the population of Shipley in 1935 and 1936. This increase was traced to mill-workers brought to the town from the depressed areas of Yorkshire and Durham, who conveyed skin diseases to families with whom they were lodging.

Some idea of the seriousness of the position may be obtained from the school records, which showed an average number of 27 cases of scabies among school children in the five years previous to 1935, 73 cases in 1935, and 96 cases in 1936. During 1936 an additional 58 cases were discovered among younger children below school age and among adults, but this figure must be very much below the actual number of those who were suffering from the disease, as there is no system of routine medical inspection of adults.

The Council provided 742 free sulphur baths to 154 persons at the Municipal Baths at Pinnel Street. Certain girls, on the advice of the Medical Officer, were sent back to their own homes, and steps were taken by the officials of the Employment Exchanges to have juveniles medically examined before transferring them to Shipley.

A list of approved lodgings was drawn up and these lodgings were systematically visited.

The mills in the town were offered the services of the Health Visitors for the examination of their employees, and the management of one mill accepted this offer. Cases of scabies discovered at this inspection were followed up by the Factory Nurse. The Medical Officer was impressed by the efficient manner in which the welfare work of this mill was carried out, and by the interest which was taken by the management in eradicating all possible sources of infection.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Maternal Deaths.—No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified, one of whom was a non-resident, one case was removed to St. Luke's Hospital and one to Bingley Hospital.

Puerperal Fever.—One case of Puerperal Fever was notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified.

Infantile Mortality.—26 deaths of infants occurred under one year of age. This gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 64 per 1,000 births, compared with 71 per 1,000 in 1935, 48 per 1,000 in 1934, and 81 per 1,000 in 1933.

50 per cent. of the total mortality under one year occurred during the first week of life, and 65 per cent. died before they were a month old.

The chief causes of Infantile Mortality during the year were Premature Birth 9, Broncho-Pneumonia 4, and Diarrhœa 2.

Child Mortality.—The number of deaths between one year and five years of age was 20, compared with 13 in 1935 and 11 in 1934.

Health Visitors.—During the year two Health Visitors were employed full-time in maternity and child welfare work. The total number of home visits made was 5,817 compared with 3,354 in 1935. Details of these visits are given below :—

To expectant mothers ...	First Visits,	114
	Re-Visits,	42
To children under 1 year of age...	First Visits,	367
	Re-Visits,	1,678
To children between 1 and 5 years of age ...	Visits,	3,616
Total number of visits paid...		<u>5,817</u>

The Health Visitors, in addition, made 43 special visits.

The number of children born in Shipley and notified to other authorities was 189.

Infant Life Protection.—The number of foster children upon the register at the end of the year was five.

15 visits were paid to foster children during 1936.

Child Welfare Clinics.—The following table summarises the work done at the Child Welfare Clinics during the year :—

NUMBER OF SESSIONS.	1936	1935	1934	1933
	98	99	100	96
Children under 1 year...New Cases	296	278	320	269
Re-attendances	3,919	3,125	3,717	2,881
Children between 1 and 5 years				
New Cases	71	37	34	40
Re-attendances	2,561	1,913	1,651	1,462
TOTAL ATTENDANCES ...	6,847	5,353	5,722	4,652
Average Attendance, each Session	69.87	54.07	57.22	48.4

Children attending the Clinics between the ages of 2 and 5 years who showed signs of debility or malnutrition were referred for admission to the Nursery School.

Six children were referred for eye examination, and two for treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids at the Eye and Ear Hospital. Several children were referred for dental treatment by the School Dentist.

One child was provided with glasses by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Ante-Natal Clinics were conducted on the first and third Wednesdays in the month by Dr. Dorothy Heynemann.

24 sessions were held during the year with 268 ante-natal attendances. The first attendances numbering 85 and the re-attendances 183.

The number of post-natal attendances made was 36.

The average number of cases per session was 12.66.

16 ante-natal cases made 25 attendances for dental treatment by the School Dentist.

Consultant Obstetrician.—Four expectant mothers were examined in their own homes by the Consultant Obstetrician, at the request of their medical practitioners, under the Council's maternity arrangements.

One expectant mother received artificial sunlight treatment at Somerset House.

Voluntary Workers at Clinic.—Valuable work was done at the Infant Welfare Clinics by a rota of 16 voluntary workers. Over 300 attendances were made by these ladies during the course of the year. The President of this energetic Voluntary Committee was Mrs. J. Walker, the Secretary Mrs. H. Dawson, and the Treasurer Mrs. J. Petty. The Voluntary Committee met on the second Wednesday of each month.

Maternity Bags.—Three maternity Bags, containing the bed-linen and clothing necessary for use during confinement, were provided by the Voluntary Committee during the year.

Christmas Entertainment.—The Voluntary Workers provided a Christmas Party for mothers at the Victoria Institute. Over 200 mothers were present.

Supply of Milk and Nutritives.—Supplies of Infant Foods are issued at cost price at the Clinic. In necessitous cases Infant Foods and Cow's Milk are supplied free of cost.

The total number of applications received for free supplies of milk and foods, renewable monthly, was 1,110. Of these, 51 were not granted, as the family income was in excess of the scale allowance, 48 were allowed at 50% cost, and 1,011 were allowed free.

The total value of Infant Foods and Nutritives issued free in 1936 was £291 13s. 6½d., compared with £253 11s. 10d. in 1935 and £367 2s. 10d. in 1934.

The value of the total issue of Infant Foods and Nutritives in 1936 amounted to £745 18s. 8d., compared with £628 7s. 9d. in 1935 and £752 18s. 3d. in 1934.

The total number of issues of Infant Foods and Nutritives was 12,012, of which 4,715 issues were free.

The number of pints of Cow's Milk supplied free in 1936 was 20,925½, compared with 25,004½ pints in 1935, and 29,125 pints in 1934. The cost of supplying Cow's Milk in 1936 was £290 2s. 5d., compared with £348 19s. 7d. in 1935 and £387 14s. 5d. in 1934.

Ultra-Violet Light Treatment.—The arrangement for children to be treated with artificial sunlight at the Public Baths was discontinued in August, 1936, when the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee provided a Sunlight Clinic at Somerset House.

Previous to the opening of this Clinic 54 children received treatment at the Baths. From August to December, 1936, 40 children received treatment at Somerset House.

All of these children improved in health after treatment. Energetic measures were taken in all cases to assist the recovery of the child by giving extra supplies of Milk and Virol. Practical advice was also given to the parent in all cases.

Orthopædic Cases.—All orthopædic cases were referred for examination at the Children's Hospital, Bradford, which is about two miles from the Shipley Clinic and can easily be reached by tram.

The majority of the cases attended for massage and exercise at the Children's Hospital twice weekly.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.—This Society rendered valuable assistance to the Maternity and Child Welfare Service in ameliorating the condition of children found in a neglected condition. 19 M.&C.W. cases were under the supervision of the Society's Inspector during the year.

Dr. Barnado's Homes.—One child under five years of age was admitted to Dr. Barnado's Home during 1936.

PUBLIC BATHS.

Nine samples of Swimming Bath water were taken, when the following results were obtained :—
Chemical Analyses. (Parts per 100,000).

	30th Jan.	10th Mar.	9th Apl.	7th May	11th June	21st Aug.	5th Sept.	30th Sept.	30th Nov.
Alkalinity as H ₂ SO ₄ to Phenol-Phthalein	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Alkalinity as to H ₂ SO ₄ to Methyl Orange...	6.92	13.1	13.65	8.80	9.36	5.50	11.76	9.95	5.55
Chlorine in Chlorides	2.36	5.5	4.65	7.7	6.96	6.05	10.1	7.0	8.05
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0096	0.004	0.0056	0.0044	0.0108	0.0040	0.0056	0.004	0.0122
Albuminoid	0.0064	0.007	0.0081	0.0108	0.0120	0.0010	0.0088	0.013	0.0108
Nitrous	Nil	Nil	0.045	Nil	Nil	Nil	Trace	Nil	Nil
Nitric	0.13	0.44	0.673	1.14	0.3650	0.90	1.34	1.05	0.50
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO ₄ in 3 hours at 37°C.	0.055	0.056	0.041	0.051	0.044	Nil	0.025	0.034	0.0415
Total hardness in terms of CaCO ₃	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.3	4.8	6.7	4.9	4.9
Free Chlorine	Trace	Nil	Trace	0.036	0.09	0.056	0.007	0.018	0.017
pH value	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.6	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.9
Bacteriological Examination.									
Colonies per C.C. growing on Agar Medium in 3 days at 37°C.	—	300	—	11,000	2,000	700	9,000	280	12,400
Colonies per C.C. growing on Gelatine Medium in 3 days at 20°C.	710	30,000	—	—	500	6,000	12,000	80	12,500
B. Coli per 100 C.C.	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The suite of medical baths at the Council's Swimming^{ies} Baths contains a Mercury Vapour (Ultra-Violet Ray) Lamp, a Pyretic Bath, and a generalised Radiant Heat Bath, in addition to facilities for massage and local treatment of various kinds. Treatments to men were administered by the Baths Superintendent, Mr. Isherwood, and to women by Miss Major, Certified Masseuse, who resigned in July, 1936, being followed by Mrs. Allott. The medical section is (at the request of the Ministry of Health) under the general supervision of the Medical Officer.

Medical men in the district are informed of the facilities available, and utilise the Baths for the treatment of patients suffering from chronic rheumatism, etc. No attempt has yet been made to classify patients treated according to their ailments. The following table, kindly supplied by Mr. Isherwood, the Baths Manager, shows the number of treatments given during the year.

Treatment.				Male.		Female.		Total.
Radiant Heat	...	...	192	...	188	...	380
Pyretic	...	...	151	...	62	...	213
Ultra-Violet Ray	...	...	305	...	404	...	709
Electric Vibratory	...	...	30	...	4	...	34
Massage	...	...	262	...	228	...	490
Vapour and Oil	...	...	58	...	5	...	63
Vapour and Shampoo	...	...	1	...	—	...	1
Vapour	...	...	51	...	4	...	55
Foam	...	...	120	...	190	...	310
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
				1,170		1,085		2,255
<hr/>								
Sulphur Baths				...	...	...	742

SKETCH PLAN OF THE URBAN DISTRICT OF SHIPLEY SHOWING
THE VARIOUS WARDS WITH THEIR WARD VITAL STATISTICS 1936

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE
WHOLE URBAN DISTRICT

POPULATION	30720
BIRTH-RATE	13.18
DEATH-RATE	13.28
INFANTILE MORTALITY	64.00
SCARLET-FEVER INCIDENCE	2.51
DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE	3.29
ESTIMATED POPULATION - PER ACRE	14.07
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE	0.62

— WEST WARD —

BIRTH-RATE	11.35
DEATH-RATE	10.84
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	44.44
SCARLET-FEVER INCIDENCE	1.26
DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE	2.52
ESTIMATED POPULATION - PER ACRE	10.26
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE	0.25

— CENTRAL WARD —

BIRTH-RATE	13.62
DEATH-RATE	15.86
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	74.63
SCARLET-FEVER INCIDENCE	1.63
DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE	3.46
ESTIMATED POPULATION - PER ACRE	29.63
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE	1.02

— SOUTH WARD —

BIRTH-RATE	11.31
DEATH-RATE	13.20
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	83.33
SCARLET-FEVER INCIDENCE	2.42
DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE	2.83
ESTIMATED POPULATION - PER ACRE	18.20
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE	0.67

— NORTH WARD —

BIRTH-RATE	16.80
DEATH-RATE	15.98
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	73.17
SCARLET-FEVER INCIDENCE	4.92
DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE	5.94
ESTIMATED POPULATION - PER ACRE	10.43
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE	0.20

— EAST WARD —

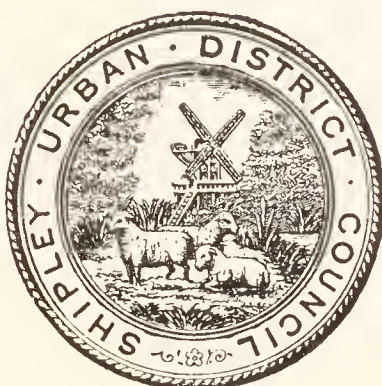
BIRTH-RATE	14.75
DEATH-RATE	12.23
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	48.78
SCARLET-FEVER INCIDENCE	3.06
DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE	3.06
ESTIMATED POPULATION - PER ACRE	15.11
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE	0.25



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Shipley Urban District Council

1936



1936

Annual Report

OF THE

**SENIOR SANITARY,
HOUSING, and
MEAT INSPECTOR**

FOR THE

Shipley Urban Sanitary District

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
SHIPLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
**Senior Sanitary, Housing, and
Meat Inspector**
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1936.

The Staff of the Department consists of :

	Appointed.	Qualifications.
Albert England, Senior Sanitary Inspector	22nd June, 1903.	C.R.S.I. Cert. M.I. M.I.P.C.
Wilfred Farndale, Additional Sanitary Inspector	29th Sept., 1931.	Cert. S.I. Cert. M.I. Cert. Smoke I.
Frederick Marks, Additional Sanitary Inspector	23rd March, 1936.	Cert S.I. Cert. M.I.
E. V. Chadwick, Assistant Meat Inspector and Superintendent of the Public Abattoir	5th May, 1936.	Cert. M.I.
Miss Frances Wear, Clerk and Typist	5th April, 1934	
Eric Keighley, Junior Clerk ...	27th Oct., 1936	

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Shipley Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting to you a report upon the year's work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector's Staff, I would draw your attention to :—

1. Staff Changes.
2. Overcrowding Census.
3. Disinfestation Methods.
4. An unusual Drainage Incident.
5. Saltaire Sanitary Improvement.

Staff Changes.

In the month of February, Mr. T. Allwood, Additional Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. R. Horsfall, the Superintendent of the Public Abattoir accepted more lucrative appointments. To fill the vacancies, Mr. F. Marks was appointed as Additional Sanitary Inspector, and was successful in obtaining the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and Other Foods at an examination held in June.

Mr. E. V. Chadwick, Certified Meat Inspector, by examination at the Liverpool University, was appointed Superintendent of the Public Abattoir. Mr. E. Keighley was appointed as Junior Clerk and commenced duty on the 27th of October. All are giving satisfactory service.

Overcrowding Census.

As required by the Housing Act, 1935, a survey was taken by 12 enumerators of 7,243 houses. For this purpose rateable value was not considered as a standard for houses of the working classes, as it was well known that houses up to £22 rateable value were occupied by imported families of the working classes who had accepted the tenancy for the purpose of taking in young factory operatives as lodgers to meet the high cost of rent and rates.

Of the 7,243 houses, 155 were unoccupied and 175 or 2.43% were found to be overcrowded after measurement. (The preliminary survey showed 535 to be overcrowded or possibly overcrowded).

This result showed the overcrowding to be considerably less than one had expected. Hitherto none but sleeping rooms were taken into account, and whilst the standards of floor area per person are increased in the 1935 Act, the inclusion of living rooms and parlours to a great extent countered the increased standards of floor area.

Of the moral standpoint nothing good can be said when it is realised that three persons of opposite sexes are allowed to sleep in the one bedroom of a two roomed house, one cannot understand why so much publicity has been given to morality.

Disinfestation.

By resolution of your Council it was decided that no person be accepted as tenant of any Council house until such person had agreed to have his furniture disinfested by the Hydro Cyanide process, and the bedding, clothing, etc., by steam, or dry heat where the steam process was likely to damage the goods.

For the purpose of conforming with the resolution a disinfesting station along with a 'Thresh' steam disinfector was provided at a cost of approximately £575, by converting the almost disused stables at Dockfield into two suitable rooms for the purpose. A tender was accepted from Messrs. Ball & Waite, of Rotherham, for the Cyanide disinfestation, including the removal of the furniture from the condemned house and delivery to the new house at £2 17s. 6d. each.

Little difficulty was met with when it was realised that the removal expenses were to be borne by the Council, and as a result 148 families were removed under this arrangement, either from Clearance Areas or other condemned houses.

Time alone will prove whether the attempt to eliminate the bug by this process is altogether effectual, but the Council are to be congratulated on the attempt, even at this heavy cost.

Unusual Drainage Incident.

In constructing an additional drain at one of 20 houses re-drained by a separate Contractor at Saltaire, it was discovered that he had used a certain portion of plaster-of-paris in the cement.

This must have continued to expand after the drains had been approved by Mr. Allwood, with the result that all the sockets were forced off. The drains at the other houses were exposed and found to be in like condition, consequently each house had to be re-drained a second time within little over one year. The matter was taken up with the Contractor by the Owners and a settlement was agreed upon whereby the Contractor paid to the Owner the sum of £100.

Saltaire Sanitary Improvement.

At the close of the year the Sanitary Improvement Works outstanding were :—

Re-drainage and Conversions of Waste Water Closets at Bingley Road or Gordon Terrace.

Re-drainage of seven houses in Dove Street.

Re-drainage of 57 to 79, Victoria Road.

Re-drainage of Harold Place.

Re-drainage of Washing Cellars in George Street.

The nine houses known as "The Bath Houses," in Caroline, Amelia and Edward Streets were demolished, and 21 families were re-housed from other houses to be demolished, leaving 18 families to be displaced. At the close of the year demolition works had not commenced at any of the other 35 houses that are to come down.

The re-inforced concrete works of the back street improvements were well advanced, and such as are completed show much credit to the Surveyor, Mr. H. Dawson, and are greatly appreciated by the residents using them.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Reports presented to Public Health and other Committees	243
Inspections made with Public Health Committee ...	7
Informal Notices served requiring the execution of works, the abatement of nuisances, etc. ...	1,159
Statutory Notices served requiring the execution of works, the abatement of nuisances, etc. ...	119
Letters written re various matters of business ...	1,183
Interviews with owners, contractors and others ...	2,404
Complaints received and investigated	160

Drains and Sewerage.

House Drainage.

Of 287 houses re-drained, back or front or wholly, 250 were in Saltaire, and at the end of the year the necessary work of re-drainage of this property was nearing a close.

Drainage works outstanding at the close of the year chiefly concerned properties that had been sold to the occupiers along with the responsibility for carrying out all sanitary works demanded, and, at the time of writing all necessary works of this nature are well in hand.

At No. 10, Edward Street syphonage of the yard gully was experienced. The drain was exposed and cement obstructions sought for as a possible cause, but none could be found. The erection of a 4 in. ventilating shaft was suggested by the writer and this had the desired effect.

33 Council house drains were obstructed or otherwise defective. The obstructions were cleared and repairs executed at a cost of little over £12.

Other drainage works were carried out at houses owned by the Council as a result of converting waste water closets into ordinary water closets, at Victoria Road and Dockfield Terrace.

On applying the water test to new drains, it was found that 22.38% would not stand the test. These were mostly at properties where the owners had called in outside tradesmen who are not accustomed to the water test.

Summary of Drains Tested, and Results.

	Total	Approved	Dis- approved
Drains under construction or repair tested hydraulically	411	319	92

RESULT.

	Total	Positive	Negative
Drains tested with colours, for the purpose of tracing the source of flooded basements, etc.	25	4	21
Drains tested with smoke ...	30	8	22
Drains tested with smell test...	91	21	70

Summary of Drainage Works Executed.

Houses redrained on a proper sanitary principle	...	104
Houses partially redrained	... ..	183
House drains cleared of obstructions	... ..	77
House drains repaired	... ..	41
House drains laid under floors in concrete or iron pipes...		15
House drains ventilated	... ..	23
Houses provided with slop accommodation (hitherto without) ... ..	... ..	104
School drain reconstructed	... ..	1
School drains cleared of obstruction	... ..	6
Chapel re-drained ... ..	... ..	1
Urinals at Schools re-drained	... ..	2
Urinals insanitary condemned	... ..	2
Water closets redrained	... ..	28
Sewer found to be defective and reported to Surveyor	... ..	1
Sewers choked. Reported to Surveyor and remedied	... ..	2
Areas drained and concreted	... ..	71
Yard or Area Gullies fixed	... ..	441
Inspection Chambers provided	... ..	7
„ „ rendered in cement	... ..	3
„ „ cleansed	... ..	8

Summary of Drainage Works—cont.

Interceptors fixed	...	...	...	...	4
Inspection Chambers provided with new lids...	...	...	...	...	2
Waste Pipes trapped, renewed and disconnected	...	...	...	...	155
Fall Pipes repaired and disconnected	...	...	...	...	291
„ „ renewed	...	...	...	...	28
Street Gullies cleared of obstruction	...	...	...	...	33
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	7
Sinks provided and walls tiled	...	...	...	...	14
Lavatory basins provided...	...	...	...	...	19
Soil Pipe repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Soil Pipes provided in accordance with Bye-laws	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspool abolished	...	...	...	...	1
Factory Drain cleared of obstruction	...	...	...	...	1
Garage Drains renewed or repaired...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouse redrained	...	...	...	...	1

Section 41, Public Health Act, 1875.

It was found necessary to put into operation the provisions of this most useful section of the Public Health Act at 104a, 104 and 106, Leeds Road, but whilst your Council's authority was obtained to expose the drains, it was deferred until the current year.

Notices were also served under this section requiring alteration or amendment to the cellar drains at 21 to 26, and 66 to 74, George Street and 47 and 48, Titus Street. These houses had mostly been sold to the occupiers and the Council were requested to undertake the works and charge the cost to the Owners. The works had only been commenced when the year closed.

Sundry Private Works.

Sundry private works carried out and supervised by the staff entirely were :—

	£	s.	d.
Glenside Avenue, No. 18. Removal of Obstruction from Combined Drain...		6	0
Staveley Road, No. 18. Removal of Obstruction from and Repairs to Garage Drain	3	5	0
Victoria Road, No. 44. Abolition of Waste Water Closet, provision of W.C. and Coal-place and Re-drainage...	32	7	10
Jane Street, No. 12. Re-draining (at Front)...	1	1	7

Titus Street, No. 51. Re-draining of Cellar Sink	3	5	0
Victoria Road, No. 18. Re-draining of Cellar Sink	4	5	0
Victoria Road, No. 19. Re-draining of Cellar Sink	7	9	7
Victoria Road, No. 20. Re-draining of Cellar Sink	4	5	0
Victoria Road, No. 21. Re-draining of Cellar Sink... ..	4	5	0
Victoria Road, No. 22. Re-draining of Cellar Sink	3	12	6
Dockfield Terrace, Nos. 3, 9, 13, 15, 17, 23, 27. Conversion of Waste Water Closets to W.C.s and Re-drainage	66	15	3
Clarence Road (Nursery School). Removal of Obstruction from Drain		6	0
Victoria Road, Nos. 38 and 39. Abolition of Waste Water Closets, Provision of W.C. and Coal Stores and Re-drainage ...	38	1	0
33 Council Houses. Removal of Obstructions from and Repairs to House Drains ...	12	2	8
	<hr/> £181 7 5 <hr/>		

The conversion of the seven waste water closets at the Council's properties at Dockfield Terrace into water closets arose from the fact that the fittings of the tippers had become badly worn, resulting in inadequate flushing facilities.

At 38, 39, and 44, Victoria Road, the waste water closet fittings were defective and the fouling of the closets had set up serious nuisances. The buildings common with the rest of similar buildings of the original type in Saltaire were large and ugly and shut out light from the houses. It was therefore decided to reconstruct the buildings in such a manner as to give the maximum yard space, regard being had to increasing the lighting and ventilation of the house and precincts.

Sewers.

The reconstruction of the Saltaire sewers progressed throughout the year, but at the close was still incomplete. Considerable progress had also been made by the Surveyor's Department in renewing the drains to, and disconnecting the fall pipes as agreed upon between the Council and the (Bradford Property Trust) Owners of the property.

Closet Accommodation.

Summary of Works carried out.

W.C's provided ...	...	...	...	...	40
Water closets redrained ...	...	...	...	...	28
Water Closets cleared of obstructions	...	...	...	...	31
W.C. walls rendered in cement	...	...	...	...	16
W.C. floors concreted	...	...	...	...	73
W.C. Appliances renewed	...	...	...	...	27
W.C's Abolished	...	...	...	...	1
W.C's Water supply improved	...	...	...	...	73
Additional w.c's provided to existing houses	...	...	...	...	14
Waste Water Closets converted into fresh water closets	...	...	...	...	24
Waste Water Closets cleared of obstructions	...	...	...	...	10
Waste Water Closets abolished	...	...	...	...	32
Privy abolished	...	...	...	...	1
Ashplaces abolished in favour of dust-bins	...	...	...	...	5
Sanitary dust-bins provided in place of insanitary ash-pits or dry ashplaces	...	...	...	...	6
Yard pavements re-laid	...	...	...	...	94
Sanitary dust-bins provided to new houses	...	...	...	...	340
Sanitary dust-bins repaired or new bins substituted therefor	...	...	...	...	214
Soil Pipes provided to w.c's or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	7
Area walls built or rebuilt to w.c's	...	...	...	...	35
Accumulations of stagnant water removed	...	...	...	...	88
W.C. Areas concreted and drained	...	...	...	...	43
W.C. Floors concreted	...	...	...	...	51

Table showing the Number and Type of Closet Accommodation, Water Closets, Privies, Ashpits, etc., in the District.

Up to 31st December, 1936.

		Water Closets	Waste Water Closets	Privies	Moveable Privy Tins
North Ward	...	1,618	245	5	11
South Ward	...	2,356	459	2	2
East Ward	...	1,518	268	3	0
West Ward	...	2,592	61	5	5
Central Ward...	...	1,715	177	0	0
Totals		9,799	1,210	15	18

Of the 15 privy receptacles, four only are cleansed by the Council, the remainder are cleansed by the farmers on whose premises they mostly exist. Of the four, one is used only occasionally, there being a water closet inside the house where the privy is situate. The remainder are cleansed by the farmer. There are not more than two privies near a sewer and water supply. One is that referred to in the above paragraph, and the other is connected with a stable manure pit and cleansed along with the manure.

The waste water closet continues to decrease, 56 having been abolished or converted during the year. Whilst this type of closet meets with general disapproval by reason of inadequate flushing of surfaces that become fouled, and by the flushing with fouled water, it must not be taken as evidence that the 1,210 above recorded are all more or less in a state of nuisance.

A large number are of a design approximating to that of the ordinary pedestal. These can be, and are in many instances kept as clean as any closet flushed by fresh water, and it is impossible to condemn them on any other grounds than worn out fittings of the tipper. When this takes place the Owners are generally advised to put in fresh water closets.

Sanitary Accommodation in Picture Houses.

Inspection of the sanitary accommodation in the Picture Houses showed that the water closets, urinals, etc., were kept in a satisfactory condition. The only defect found on six inspections was one plastered wall. Cleanliness was generally good.

Cleansing of Streets, Street Gullies and Urinals.

This work is under the control of the Surveyor, and all complaints made or nuisances observed by the Sanitary Inspectors are handed over to the Surveyor's staff for attention. Some 33 choked gullies were reported.

Refuse Removal.

Upon the retirement of the foreman on February 6th, under the Superannuation Act, an arrangement was made whereby Mr. W. Farndale should attend at the depot to check the hours of starting and finishing, and to pass on my instructions to a charge hand selected from each team. The charge hands' wages were raised one penny per hour.

To make a success of the new arrangement, it was necessary to re-organise the work of each team, and when completed a type-written list of streets and houses was supplied to each charge hand with special instructions as to the method of working; regard being had to overlapping and unnecessary crossing of the highways.

The result was satisfactory in its working, and the Accountant's figures show a net saving of £284 in spite of the fact that 366 houses were erected more distant from the point of disposal.

This was not the only economy affected. There was a reduction in the hours of working of 2 hours per week for each of the three teams which reduced the motor haulage charges by approximately 24 shillings per week.

Vehicles and Teams.

Two S. & D. Dustless Loaders each with four dust-men.
 One S. & D. Newcastle type ,, three ,,
 One Horse and Cart loaded by driver and one dust-man.

When cleansing dust-bins the third man on the Newcastle type vehicle is changed about whilst that vehicle cleanses the receptacles at shops which are often wide apart.

The three motor vehicles worked satisfactorily throughout the year, and considering the life of them the repairs were not heavy. Occasionally breakdowns happen, and recourse to the open topped motor wagon is our only alternative.

The average weight per motor vehicle of 7 cubic yards capacity was 28.75 cwts., as against 28.54 cwts. the previous year. This gives a result of 4.10 cwts. per cubic yard, which is higher than one hears of in some towns. Treading or packing is possibly the cause of the difference.

The average weight per cart load was 15.42 against 18.10 for the previous year, the reason being that the only horse team employed is used for the collection of odd lots too far apart to take advantage of collective loading.

The weight per 1,000 population per day dropped from 14.07 to 13.08 cwts. This may be caused by the demolition of old houses with the wide open range and the substitution of the modern type of ranges provided in new houses.

Complaints of neglecting to cleanse refuse receptacles were 13 only, and arose partly during snowfall. That the number was not larger gives credit to the patience and common sense of the householder as the heavy snowfalls hindered the work considerably on two occasions.

There were 97 calls for the removal of extra bedding, old furniture, garden refuse, etc., which could not be removed in the ordinary way either because of bulk or bulky articles.

There were also 53 calls for special removal of Trade Refuse, the cost of removal being charged to the Owners of the refuse.

The average number of dust-bins, excluding trade refuse receptacles, cleansed each week was 9,692. Including those receptacles the number was 10,100.

Refuse per house per annum dropped from 15.56 to 14.22 cwts. As previously mentioned this is due to the modern type of range.

Summary of Receptacles Cleansed.

Galvanised Dust-bins	...	...	...	511,160
Trade Refuse Receptacles	...	...	...	24,908
Ashplaces ...	...	...	...	2,267
Privy Tins ...	...	...	...	839
Total ...				<u>539,174</u>

Dust-bins and pails are cleansed weekly, except those in Hargreaves Square, Spurr Road, Hanson Street, Watkin Street and Lupton Court where they are cleansed bi-weekly.

The re-housing of the residents of the Bradford Arms Clearance Area put an end to the daily collection of refuse.

The cleansing of the 47 ashplaces varies from twice per week to once per month according to circumstances, except four of this number which are cleansed by arrangement.

Trade refuse was removed from 268 premises once to three times per week as previously. Applications for removal of refuse of this nature were 57 in excess of 1935, and the income £26 1s. 4d. more, or £175 approximately in total for the year.

This refuse is collected one to three times per week at following rates of payment :—

One Galvanised Dust Bin, 24in. \times 18in. ... 7/6 per an.
for 1 call weekly.

One Sack or Box, 24in. \times 24in. ... 10/- per an.
for 1 call weekly.

Greengrocers' and Fishmongers' receptacles are cleansed three times per week at bi-weekly rates. No charge is made for disposal.

Summary of Refuse Removal and place of Disposal

For Financial Year ended 31st March, 1937.

REFUSE DELIVERED TO DESTRUCTOR.

				Loads		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Total Cart Loads	...	...	...	1111	=	845	17	1
Refuse removed by Freighters			...	1569	=	2247	1	0
<hr/>								
Total House Refuse to Destructor	...			2680	=	3092	18	1
Trade Refuse from Shops	...	...		362	=	366	6	3
<hr/>								
Total House and Trade Refuse delivered to Destructor				3042	=	3459	5	0
Slaughter Refuse	...	...	...	154	=	90	16	3
<hr/>								
Total Refuse delivered to Destructor	...			3196	=	3550	1	3
<hr/> <hr/>								

REFUSE DELIVERED TO TIPS.

				Wood End Tip. Loads.		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Total Cart Loads	...	...	...	124	=	106	5	0
Freighters	...	...	...	2615	=	3768	13	3
<hr/>								
Total House Refuse delivered to tips...				2739	=	3874	18	3
Slaughter Refuse	...	...	...	101	=	86	10	3
Stable Manure to Manure Tip...			...	64	=	49	8	2
<hr/>								
Total Refuse delivered to Tips...				2904	=	4010	18	0
<hr/>								
Total Refuse removed	...		...	6100	=	7560	19	3
<hr/> <hr/>								

Other matters removed and destroyed were—

Beds and Bedding, 107; Mattresses, 63; Couches, 10;
Cocoa Nuts, 6 Sacks.

Carcases of animals removed and destroyed were—

Dogs, 16; Cats, 4.

CLEANSING SERVICE, PART I. HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

Table showing Costs for Year ending 31st March, 1937.

Item (1)	Particulars (2)	Collection		Disposal		Collection and Disposal	
		(A) including (B) excluding | loan depreciation revenue contributions to capital outlay and rents.	(B) (4)	(A) including (B) excluding | loan depreciation revenue contributions to capital outlay and rents.	(B) (6)	(A) including (B) excluding | loan depreciation revenue contributions to capital outlay and rents.	(B) (8)
		(A) (3)		(A) (5)		(A) (7)	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	REVENUE ACCOUNT.						
	Gross Expenditure ...	3594 0 0	3594 0 0	1635 0 0	1557 0 0	5229 0 0	5151 0 0
2	Gross Income ...	336 0 0	336 0 0	177 0 0	177 0 0	513 0 0	513 0 0
3	Net Cost, see notes (a) (b) (c)	3258 0 0	3258 0 0	1458 0 0	1380 0 0	4716 0 0	4638 0 0
	UNIT COSTS.						
4	Gross Expenditure per ton	0 9 9.61	0 9 9.61	0 4 5.50	0 4 2.95	0 14 3.11	0 14 0.56
5	Gross Income per ton ...	0 0 10.99	0 0 10.99	0 0 5.79	0 0 5.79	0 1 4.78	0 1 4.78
6	Net Cost per ton ...	0 8 10.62	0 8 10.62	0 3 11.71	0 3 9.16	0 12 10.33	0 12 7.78
7	Net Cost per 1,000 population ...	£ 106.05	£ 106.05	£ 47.46	£ 44.92	£ 153.51	£ 150.97
8	Net Cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ...	322.57	322.57	144.35	136.62	466.92	459.5

Statement of Cost of Refuse Removal, Year ended 31st March, 1937.

EXPENDITURE.		INCOME.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Salaries and Wages	...	Sale of Dust-bins	... 49 10 9
Team Labour	...	„ Manure	... 19 14 6
Motor Haulage	...	Removal of Trade Refuse	... 216 12 10
Dust-bins	...		
Rates and Water Charges	...	Transfers to other Departments :	285 18 1
Manure...	...	Dust-bins, etc.	... 31 6 9
Rent of Office, &c.	...	Manure	... 2 13 9
Books and Stationery	...	„ Sacks, etc.	... 1 1 0
National Insurance	...		
Workmen's Compensation	...	Rent of Garage—Motor Transport Dept.	35 1 6
Cleaning of Roadway	...		15 0 0
Sacks	...		
Hand Baling Press	...		335 19 7
Gratuities to Workmen	...	Balance charged to General Rate Fund	3257 13 1
Tools and Sundries	...		
	£3593 12 8		£3593 12 8

**Total Number of Houses in the District up to
31st December, 1936.**

North Ward	...	...	...	1,833
South Ward	...	...	...	2,329
East Ward	...	...	...	1,828
West Ward	...	...	...	2,370
Central Ward	...	...	...	1,356
Total				<u>9,716</u>

**List of Ashes Receptacles, with Number of
Privies included.**

		Dry Ash- places		Galvanized Dust Bins		Pail Closets		Privies and Ashpits
North Ward	...	13	...	1,792	...	11	...	5—5
South Ward	...	2	...	2,237	...	2	...	2—2
East Ward	...	28	...	1,710	...	0	...	3—3
West Ward	...	1	...	2,450	...	5	...	5—5
Central Ward	...	3	...	1,234	...	0	...	0—0
Totals	...	47	...	9,425	...	18	...	15—15

Houses Erected.

Inclusive.		WARDS.											
		North.		South.		East.		West.		Central.		Total.	
1903 to 1907	7	...	219	...	55	...	177	...	110	...	568
1908 to 1912	16	...	207	...	2	...	68	...	8	...	301
1913 to 1917	35	...	138	...	23	...	62	...	10	...	268
1918 to 1922	2	...	43	...	55	...	102	...	6	...	208
1923 to 1927	98	...	289	...	71	...	334	...	1	...	793
1928 to 1932	370	...	65	...	44	...	215	...	10	...	704
1933	70	...	9	...	80	...	11	...	15	...	185
1934	82	...	4	...	159	...	34	...	17	...	298
1935	77	...	45	...	62	...	47	...	9	...	240
1936			189		11		75		91		0		366
TOTALS			946		1030		626		1141		186		3929

These figures were compiled from the Certificate Books lent to me by the Surveyor.

The above table is of interest as it shows the growth of houses in decades of five years and has a serious bearing on cleansing work.

Privies Converted or Abolished.

	WARDS.					Total.
	North.	South.	East.	West.	Central.	
1903 to 1936 inclusive.	540	490	531	118	288	1967

Refuse Disposal.

The refuse was disposed of as indicated below :—

House or Domestic Refuse and Trade Refuse.

	Tons
By Incineration at the Destructor ...	3,459.25 or 47.16 %
	<hr/>
	Tons
By Tipping at Wood End Tip ...	3,874.91 or 52.84%
	<hr/>

Slaughter Refuse.

	Tons
By Destruction ...	90.87
By Tipping at Manure Tip ...	86.56

Stable Manure.

	Tons
By Tipping at Manure Tip ...	49.40

Total Refuse disposed of at Tips.

Wood End Tip ...	3,874.92 tons
Slaughter Refuse to Manure Tip ...	86.56 tons
Manure from Stables to Manure Tip ...	49.40 tons
	<hr/>
TOTAL ...	<u>4,010.88 tons</u>

Taking the figures as shown in the Abstract of Accounts the cost per ton for disposal of refuse is as follows :—

	Shillings.
By Incineration at the Destructor ...	3.34
By Tipping, including loan charges, etc. ...	2.47

This shows a saving of £168 on the 3,875 tons of refuse tipped as compared with incineration.

The slaughter refuse shows a decrease of 43 tons from the year previous or roughly 20%. This cannot be explained by the reduction in the number of animals slaughtered, and one can only assume that some error was made in the weight given for 1935.

Little trouble was experienced on the Wood End Tip. Once only was it on fire, and that during the dinner hour. Possibly the cause was brought in the same morning in the nature of hot cinders. There was no difficulty in getting to, and blotting out the seat of the trouble.

The wire netting, secured to six feet laths, proved useful in gusty weather and no complaints arose from paper blown from the tip.

No crickets were seen on the tip throughout the year worthy of note.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Visits to various premises for supervision of Works ...	4,030
Visits to Cinema Houses to inspect Sanitary Accommodation	6
Visits to Refuse Tips for Inspection	41
Visits and Re-visits to premises for the inspection and abatement of nuisances, or the remedying of defects	5,565
Housing Defects or Nuisances observed	1,371
Housing Defects or Nuisances on hand or being dealt with	207
Housing Defects remedied or Nuisances satisfactorily abated	1,069
Nuisances from damp walls abated	36
Nuisances from filthy houses, bedding, etc., abated ...	12
Nuisances from overcrowding discovered from census	176
Nuisances from overcrowding abated	52
Defective Roofs repaired	20
Accumulations of filth, stagnant water, etc., removed	231
Ashpits—Visits for purposes of abolition or cleansing	54
Inspections of Lodging House	3
Inspections of Milk Premises in general	250
Inspections of Offensive Trade Premises	67
Inspections of Factories and Workshops	180
Inspections of Houses	1,504
Interviews with Property Owners and others ...	2,408

This table is indicative of much of the work done during the year, but there will also be found under other headings particulars of many works carried out that are not enumerated here.

Smoke Abatement.

Three hundred and seven observations of chimneys were taken, showing 6 offences or 1.95% as against 16 offences or 3.51% the year previous.

Letters of explanation were presented for the consideration of your Committee and these were accepted as reasonable. In most cases the offence was caused by some temporary break-down of the plant at the factory concerned.

Observations taken	...	...	...	307
Offences under the Bye-law	...	...	...	6
Letters to Offenders	...	...	...	6
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	0
Visits to premises to interview Owners, Engineers or Stokers	...	...	...	4

List of Offences.

Factory.				Duration.
Wrose Hill Fireclay Co.	...	...	...	4 mins.
Saltaire Mills (tall chimney)	...	...	...	30 mins.
Saltaire Mills (short chimney)	...	...	8 mins.,	$6\frac{1}{4}$ mins.
Perseverance Mills	...	...	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$ mins.
Dockfield Mills	...	...	...	$3\frac{3}{4}$ mins.

Infectious Diseases, Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Special inquiries were made at 91 houses, and where it appeared desirable the drains were tested. Rooms disinfected by spraying numbered 157. Only in odd cases is fumigation of rooms resorted to.

The method of disinfecting rooms after the recovery or removal of infectious diseases is as a general rule to spray the room and bedding, etc., only.

Summary.

Houses visited on the receipt of notification of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	91
Rooms sprayed to prevent the spread of ordinary Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	157
Rooms fumigated and sprayed to prevent the spread of Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rooms fumigated and sprayed to prevent the spread of Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0
Rooms fumigated and sprayed to prevent the spread of Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rooms fumigated to prevent the spread of other diseases						18

Disinfestation.

In accordance with the Council's resolution that tenants should not be accepted for Council houses unless it was agreed that the household furniture and effects were disinfested by Hydro Cyanide gas. 141 families were removed by Messrs. Ball & Waite, of Rotherham, who treated the furniture in the van by that process.

This firm also collected and delivered to the steam disinfestor the bedding and other goods not suitable for the Hydro Cyanide treatment, and these goods were treated by steam or dry heat as the nature and quality demanded.

Of the 141 families, 84 were from Clearance Areas, 40 from houses that were to be closed, and 13 from overcrowded houses.

Twenty seven privately owned houses that were seriously infested with bugs and 3 owned by the Council were disinfested by the same method, and it is regrettable to state that with the exception of two the houses were of a good through type.

Thirty six houses, including 24 owned by the Council, were disinfested by Cimex in accordance with instructions supplied by the manufacturer, but the results were disappointing. Skirtings, architraves and picture moulds were removed on a second application, but whilst many bugs were killed, more appeared when the houses were re-inhabited. Germicides were supplied in a number of cases which gave some relief, but unless the tenant is determined, bugs will not be exterminated by the application of spraying.

Canal Boat Inspection.

Canal boat Inspections show that commonly the boats are kept in good repair.

Of the 10 boats inspected 2 infringements only were found, viz. :—

Absence of Certificate of Registration	...	1
Registration marks defaced	... ..	1

The only occupants were men, all in a clean and healthy condition.

Knacker's Yard.

The one Knacker's Yard, situated off Wrose Road, was inspected twice and was found to be clean and satisfactory. No complaints were received in spite of the odious nature of the business.

Offensive Trade Premises.

Offensive Trades within your district include the following :—Tripe Boilers, 2; Gut Scrapers, 2; Bone Boiler, 1; Fat Boiler, 1.

Sixty seven inspections were made of these premises during the year, and it is very creditable to the occupiers that no nuisances were discovered, neither was there any lack of cleanliness.

These Offensive Trade Premises are either attached to the Public Abattoir or at the Co-operative Society's premises in Thomas Place. The former are under the continual supervision of the Superintendent of the Public Abattoir and one cannot speak too highly of the condition of the premises in Thomas Place.

Common Lodging House.

The one Lodging House, situated in Wharf Street, was inspected three times, and it was on each occasion found to be clean and satisfactory. Whether these premises come within the definition of a Common Lodging House is uncertain. The charge of 1/- per night does not encourage vagrants.

Caravans.

Three caravans were met with at Harding Wood on Heaton Royds Farm, the largest of which was supported by wheels and other means. This caravan was overcrowded. The family was re-housed by the Council after the owners had given an undertaking to close. The two others were used only at week ends. Whilst all three are still in existence none have been used as dwellings since the autumn.

Factory and Workshops Act.

The number of Workshops, including Bakehouses, on the register at the close of the year was 108, the businesses carried on therein being as follows:—

Retail Bakehouses, including	11	Underground	
Bakehouses	...	...	43
Dressmaking and Millinery	...	...	7
Boots and Saddlery	...	...	15
Tailors	...	...	7
Woodworkers and Plumbers	...	...	7
Garages	...	...	4
Various	...	...	25
Total			108

Three new workshops were registered during the year.

One hundred and eighty inspections were made, resulting in the following works being carried out :—

Walls and ceilings cleansed and limewashed ...	4
General cleansing	3
W.C. pedestal cleansed	1
W.C. (bakehouse) constructed	1
W.C. (bakehouse) appliances renewed ...	1
Re-drainage of bakehouse	1
Ventilation of bakehouse improved ...	1
Sinks provided to bakehouses	3
Factory drains cleansed and repaired ...	1

Street Improvements.

Street improvement works were carried out by the Surveyor's Department during the year at :—

Bargrange Avenue.
 Wharncliffe Grove.
 Wharncliffe Road (part)
 Hilton Drive.
 Hilton Avenue.
 Hilton Road.
 Carmona Avenue.
 Carmona Gardens.
 New Close Road (part).
 Nab Wood Mount.
 Nab Wood Close.
 Nab Wood Rise.
 Nab Wood Crescent.
 Nab Wood Grove.
 Nab Wood Drive (part).

Works of this nature are of interest to the Sanitary Inspector, particularly from the fact that he is responsible for the removal of house refuse, and a good street surface is generally helpful to the men and in the better working of vehicles.

HOUSING ACTS, 1890-1930.

Condition of Houses, 1936.

(Housing Inspections).

Number of Houses Inspected 236

Houses—

Defects reported to Owners,	Defects completely Remedied,	Defects partially Remedied,
49	30	5
Defects Reported to Council,	Statutory Notices served,	
128	165	

Houses Inspected, exclusive of above figures, where
Infectious Diseases had occurred :—

Number of Houses Inspected,	Number of Houses found Satisfactory,	Number of Houses with Defects,
91	86	5

Number of Houses with Defects Remedied,

4

Of the 49 individual houses where defects were discovered, 2 are on areas scheduled for Clearance and of the total number of 236 houses, 127 were represented for clearance, leaving 60 houses for further consideration.

Housing Defects Remedied, 1936.

Floors concreted and waterproofed	...	4
Stone floors repaired or relaid	... ..	14
Yard pavements relaid	... ..	291
Wooden floors repaired or renewed	...	29
Windows repaired and properly hung	...	71
New windows provided	... ..	14
Window cords repaired	... ..	63
Additional light provided to rooms	...	22
Walls over sinks tiled	... ..	13
Outer doors repaired or renewed	...	14
Door casings or furnishings renewed	...	45
Roofs repaired...	... ..	20
Damp walls remedied	... ..	38
Damp floors remedied	... ..	4
Plastered walls repaired...	... ..	79
Plastered ceilings repaired or renewed	...	32
Ventilation of bedrooms improved	...	34
Ventilation of cellar improved	... ..	1
Skirtings provided to rooms	... ..	9
Ventilated food stores provided	... ..	4
Dangerous yard walls remedied	... ..	6
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	5
Outer walls repointed or repaired...	...	16
Outer walls rendered in "Pudlo" Cement	...	7
Ranges repaired or renewed	... ..	20
Firebacks reset	... ..	23
Gas coppers provided	... ..	8
Separate approach to bedrooms provided	...	1
Stairs or stairs well fencings repaired	...	10
Staircases lighted	... ..	14
New stairs provided	... ..	6
Chimneys repaired or rebuilt	... ..	9
Chimney pots renewed	... ..	4
Coal stores provided	... ..	2

Coal stores walls repaired	...	...	2
Baths provided	...	...	3
New water supply to houses provided		...	35
Water supply improved...	...	...	4
Hot water apparatus provided	...	...	8
Yard gates repaired or renewed	...	...	1
Attics closed up	...	...	6
Drawers repaired	...	...	3
Lavatory basin provided	...	...	1
Sinks provided	...	...	12
Window sills repointed or renewed and pointed			11
Paths relaid or repaired...	...	...	6
Gas fittings repaired	...	...	22
Electric light provided	...	...	5
Gas cooker provided	...	...	1
Wooden fencing repaired	...	...	5
Handrails to stairs provided	...	...	3
Plastered stoothings provided	...	...	4
Outbuildings removed	...	...	3
Total defects remedied			1069

CLEARANCE AREA No. 1 (1931).

Leeds Road and Hall Lane.

At the close of the year the gentlemen's agreement was not completed after a period of five years. "So much for gentlemen and others so described."

Properties where the agreement has not been conformed to are situate in Leeds Road and Gladstone Place, and are two in number, and concern part of those that were to be made into eight "Through Houses and Shops." One more of these was completed with the exception of the extension of the soil pipe concerning No. 78, Leeds Road and No. 7, Gladstone Place.

The one-roomed tenement No. 76, Leeds Road was vacated, and the front was pulled out in preparation for the shop front and so it remains.

At four others the repairs are still in abeyance though three of them are occupied according to the agreement.

Other matters still outstanding are:—the completion of Street Works, Broad Terrace, and the extension of soil pipes at Nos. 3 to 15, Gladstone Place.

BRIGGATE CLEARANCE AREA No. 1 (1934).

Of the 18 houses that remained to be demolished, 16, Whitaker Place only met its fate. No. 15, Whitaker Place, the only house in occupation was vacated, leaving a clear field for the completion of the demolitions.

BRIGGATE CLEARANCE AREA No. 2 (1934).

Nos. 87 and 89, Briggate, the only two left standing were demolished, and apart from the fact that the site is not left as clean as one desires, this area may be said to be completed.

BRADFORD ARMS CLEARANCE AREA No. 1 (1935).

From this area, families displaced were 58 with 199 persons, leaving five families with 34 persons to be displaced.

Of the 71 houses included in this area none were demolished although such works had commenced.

BRADFORD ARMS CLEARANCE AREA

No. 2 (1936).

From this area families displaced were 37, with 134 persons, leaving one family with seven persons to be displaced.

No demolitions took place.

CRAG MILLS CLEARANCE AREA (1936).

From this area, one family with two persons was displaced, leaving three families with eight persons to be displaced.

No demolition took place.

OTHER CLEARANCE AREA PROPERTIES.

Described in the 1935 Annual Report as Briggate, Nos. 3 and 4, embracing 152 houses or houses and shops and reported as having been inspected.

Consideration of these properties was deferred until the Murgatroyd Street Clearance Area could be dealt with. These Briggate properties are not all included in Clearance Areas, all were re-inspected by myself accompanied by the Medical Officer of Health, and such as were included for Clearance are now known by the titles of :—

BRIGGATE CLEARANCE AREAS, Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, and Orders were made including the Murgatroyd Street Clearance Area by the Council dated 27th October, 1936. No Inquiry had been held concerning these properties by the Ministry of Health when the year closed.

These areas embrace :—

Briggate No. 3	embraces	19 houses.
Briggate No. 4	„	69 houses and 6 houses and shops.
Briggate No. 5	„	7 houses.
Briggate No. 6	„	2 houses and 1 house and shop.

MURGATROYD STREET CLEARANCE AREA.

Embraces 22 houses.

These were inspected and reports presented for consideration during the year.

Houses originally scheduled for inclusion, but omitted for further consideration were :—

Nos. 1 to 19, and 8 to 66	Briggate.
Nos. 3, 5 and 7	Tenter Street.
Nos. 8/10 and 13 to 33	Dixon Street.
Nos. 13 to 19	Cowling Road.
Nos. 28 to 42	Cemetery Road.

That a large portion of these properties were deferred for further consideration was a serious disappointment to me and entirely beyond my comprehension.

INDIVIDUAL HOUSES.

From houses that are to be demolished, or from houses that are to be closed as parts of buildings, and where Undertakings were accepted by the Council.

Families were displaced from 19 houses with 56 persons.

The only individual house demolished was No. 10, Princess Street.

Undertakings to demolish were accepted under Section 19 for 47 houses. Under Section 20 for three houses.

Four other houses were represented for Closing under Section 20 as parts of buildings.

RE-CONDITIONING, Section 17 and 19,

or in anticipation of notices thereunder.

Houses re-conditioned numbered 30, excluding three that became parts of other houses.

This property consisted of six houses of the 'back-to-back' type, Nos. 26, 28, 30, 38, 40 and 42, Mountain Street, which were made into three 'Through' houses at considerable expense. The attic bedrooms were permanently closed, and each house now consists of two large rooms on the ground floor, two large bedrooms, inside w.c. and a wash cellar.

The Contractor had to take the property over to obtain his costs.

The Undertaking given two years ago to point in cement the whole of the outside walls of 16 houses, Nos. 45 to 59, Wycliffe Road, and Thompson Street was honoured, and the works completed without the necessity of a reminder to the Agents.

Overcrowding.

As previously stated the Overcrowding Survey showed 176 houses to be overcrowded.

During the year, 52 overcrowded families were re-housed, including a number of those revealed by the survey.

The Council have taken the necessary steps to provide houses to meet the needs of the families still overcrowded.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Resident within the Council's area there were at the close of the year upon the registers:—

Cowkeepers only	...	...	...	3
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk			...	7
Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	24
Purveyors of Milk and Dairymen	...		...	4
Dairies at which Milk is sold only in bottles	...			56
Non-resident Purveyors of Milk	...		...	35
Total				<u>129</u>

The total number of inspections of the 94 premises within the district was 250.

Milk Production.

Of the ten cowkeepers within the district, three only are Accredited Producers.

There are four others whose ordinary milk on testing invariably has shown results from the bacterial count standpoint equal to the certified standard.

Producer A	17,600	7,200	*6,200	8,800
„ B	14,800	6,800		
„ C	6,200	9,400		
„ D	12,800	7,600	(1935 results)	
„ E	48,000	24,600		
„ F	*124,000, *Uncountable, *45,000, *124,000, *4,600, *16,400, *27,800, *52,000, *18,800, *260,000			
„ G	*20,800, *52,000, 18,800, *624,000, *316,000			
„ H	68,000			

Producer H sold off his stock and was taken off the register leaving a total of ten producers.

Of six samples of Accredited Milk the highest count was 24,800.

It will be observed from the number of samples sent up for bacterial examination, special attention was given to the two producers showing the worst results. It will also be seen that Producer F could not get rid of the *Bacillus Coli* at any time, and this in spite of the fact that the farmer was seriously annoyed with the results.

Of the results of 25 samples taken, four only had a bacterial count over 200,000 as allowed for the Grade A Standard.

Bacterial Examination of Other Milks produced outside Shipley.

Certified Milk.

Of six samples submitted for examination none failed to comply with the limit of 30,000, the highest count being 12,600.

Accredited Milks.

Of seven samples submitted, one only did not comply with the 200,000 maximum bacteria permitted, with a result of 204,000.

Ordinary Milks.

29 samples were submitted. 16 had bacterial counts below 30,000. Nine others showed results less than 200,000 and four samples over 200,000. Of these, one was uncountable and the others 256,000, 532,000 and 260,000.

Pasteurised Milks.

Seven samples were submitted and the bacterial counts varied from 2,360 to 62,000 (maximum allowed (100,000). Two of these samples showed the Coli Bacillus in each of the three tubes.

For some unaccountable reason the Coli Bacillus was found in the samples submitted more commonly than usual both in Shipley and Outside Milk. Even with bacterial counts as low as 4,600 in Shipley milk and 6,600 and 6,400 in milk from other districts.

In none of these samples can it be said that efforts were not made to produce a clean milk.

From one Shipley Farm all ten samples showed this bacillus to be present.

Biological Test.

Of 71 samples of milk sent to the West Riding Laboratory three were found to be tubercular. The first was from a Bradford farm, and successful steps were taken to deal with a cow found on slaughtering to be affected with generalized tuberculosis. The second sample was produced in Denholme and the third in Shipley. Enquiries were made in both instances by the West Riding Veterinary Officers, but clinical examination failed to reveal an affected beast. It was suggested that the cow, or cows affected, might have been sold off for beef in the meantime, but nothing definite was discovered.

The cowsheds in Shipley maintained a high standard of cleanliness, except at one farm, and more particularly in one cowshed. During the summer months, the standings were raised and shortened for the purpose of overcoming the trouble. That this improvement failed to produce the desired result was disappointing and dirty cows were still met with. Covered pails were also provided at the same farm.

Improvements affected were :—

Cowshed floors entirely reconstructed	...	3
Cowshed floors partly reconstructed	...	2
Cowshed ventilation improved	...	3
Sterilizer provided	...	1
Covered milking pails adopted	...	2
Dairy Sink with tiled walls provided	...	1
Dairy floor repaired	...	1
Dairy re-drained	...	1

Milk Distribution.

Generally speaking, the premises and utensils of the dairymen and milk purveyors have been found to be clean and satisfactory, but it was necessary to ask for repairs at one dairy before recommending registration. These were carried out promptly.

Bottled Milk is certainly on the increase, both ordinary and graded. Licences issued under the Special Designation Order were one less than in 1935. This factor has little bearing on the question, as dairymen say that Designated Milks cannot be profitably sold where only one or two persons on their round require such.

Milk Licences under Special Designations Order

were issued as follows :—

Sale of Certified Milk :

T. Collyer, A. Chambers, R. Stoney, Wm. Gott, Arthur Preston, Mrs. E. M. Berry, H. Holmes, A. Slingsby, A. Frear, N. Pearson, C. Saville and F. Murgatroyd	12
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Sale of Grade A Milk :

A. Preston and A. Slingsby	2
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Supplementary Grade A :

R. Robinson and A. Watson	2
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Supplementary Certified :

R. Cowling, B. Dixon, Weighell's Dairies, Ltd., R. Wilson and M. Darnbrook	5
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Pasteurised Milk :

Windhill Co-operative Society, Ltd. and Bradford Model Milk Co.	2
--------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

TOTAL LICENCES ISSUED	23
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MEAT.

Public Abattoir and Meat Inspection.

Animals killed at the Public Abattoir during the twelve months were :—

Beasts	...	...	2,077
Calves	...	...	329
Sheep	...	...	7,355
Pigs ...	...	...	3,041
TOTAL			12,802

Beasts slaughtered at the Public Abattoir were 57 fewer than in 1935, and the number of calves decreased by 117. There was a decrease of 10 sheep, and a decrease of 600 pigs slaughtered there.

The abattoir was visited on 491 occasions for the inspection of diseased carcasses, and the results of meat found to be unfit for consumption are shown in the following table :—

TUBERCULOSIS.

BEASTS.						PIGS.					
		Tons	cwts.	st.	lbs.			Tons	cwts.	st.	lbs.
Carcases and all organs, 5	=	1	11	7	7	Carcases and all organs, 32	=	1	4	6	10
Heads and Tongues, 46	=	0	15	4	0	Heads and Tongues, 138	=	0	12	6	9
Livers, 32	=	0	3	7	9	Pairs of Lungs, 50	=	0	1	0	5
Mesenteries, 7	=	0	1	6	5	Mesenteries, 99	=	0	6	4	4
Pairs of Lungs, 106	=	0	4	5	3	Livers, 40	=	0	1	3	3
Fore Quarter of Beef, 1	=	0	0	6	0	Plucks, 3	=	0	0	2	12
Heart, 1	=	0	0	0	4						
Udders, 2	=	0	0	0	8						
Calves Plucks, 2	=	0	0	0	9						
		2	18	6	3			2	5	10	1

OTHER DISEASES.

BEASTS.				PIGS—continued.			
		cwts.	st. lbs.			cwts.	st. lbs.
Heads (Actinomycosis), 3	=	1	0 3	Pairs of Lungs			
Livers (Abscesses), 42	=	5	0 1	(Pneumonia), 28	=	0	4 10
Livers (Distomatosis), 86	=	9	7 1	Pairs of Lungs			
Liver (Angioma), 1	=	0	0 10	(Inflammation), 82	=	1	3 13
Livers (Cirrhosis), 24	=	2	6 5	Pairs of Lungs			
Liver (Cystic), 1	=	0	1 11	(Pleurisy), 14	=	0	2 4
Kidneys (Nephritis), 6	=	0	0 7	Head (Abscesses), 1	=	0	0 10
Kidneys (Cystic), 2	=	0	0 3	Kidneys (Cystic), 2	=	0	0 1
Sets of Lungs				Livers (Cirrhosis), 59	=	1	6 3
(Abscesses), 4	=	0	1 2	Livers (Edema), 6	=	0	0 3
Set of Lungs				Plucks (Congestion			
(Parasites), 1	=	0	0 5	and Cirrhosis), 4	=	0	0 12
		19	2 6			18	0 12
CALVES.				SHEEP.			
		cwts.	st. lbs.			cwts.	st. lbs.
Carcase and all organs				Carcases and all organs			
(Extensive Bruises), 1	=	0	3 6	(Moribund), 10	=	5	2 4
Carcase and all organs				Carcase and all organs			
(Moribund), 1	=	0	4 9	(Mammitis), 1	=	0	7 2
		1	0 1	Carcase and all organs			
PIGS.				(Abscesses & Pyaemia) 1	=	0	5 0
		cwts.	st. lbs.	Pairs of Lungs			
Carcases (Edema), 9	=	5	4 4	(Abscesses) 8	=	0	0 9
Carcase (Erysipelas), 1	=	1	2 10	Pairs of Lungs			
Carcase (Fevered), 1	=	1	0 8	(Parasites), 11	=	0	1 12
Carcase (Metritis				Liver (Angioma), 1	=	0	0 2
and Pyaemia), 1	=	1	4 12	Livers (Distomatosis), 48	=	0	6 10
Carcase (Abscesses				Livers (Abscesses), 13	=	0	1 10
and Malnutrition), 1	=	0	4 4	Livers (Cirrhosis), 8	=	0	1 6
Carcase				Livers (Parasites), 42	=	0	5 10
(Acute Enteritis), 1	=	1	4 12	Leg of Mutton			
Carcase (Pyaemia), 1	=	0	6 6	(Abscesses), 1	=	0	0 6
Carcase (Septic				Kidneys (Cystic), 2	=	0	0 1
and Peritonitis), 1	=	1	1 12	Head and Pluck, 1	=	0	0 9
						9	1 11

Meat surrendered and destroyed from Shops where meat is not killed in Shipley.

Tuberculosis.

		cwts.	st.	lbs.
Beasts (Livers), 2	=	0	1	11
Beasts (Lungs), 1 pr.	=	0	0	4
Beasts (Lungs), 2 pr.	=	0	0	8
Pig's Head, $\frac{1}{2}$	=	0	0	10
Pig's Head, 1	=	0	0	11
Pig's spleen, 1	=	0	0	1
		0	4	3

Other Diseases.

		cwts.	st.	lbs.
Sheep Liver (Degenerated Echinococci), 1	=	0	0	3
Beasts Liver (Angioma) 1	=	0	1	0
Fore quarters of Veal. Blown and in a state of decomposition, 4	=	0	2	2
		0	3	5

Total weight of meat found to be diseased or unfit for human food that was surrendered and destroyed:—

		Tons	cwts.	st.	lbs.
Carcases of Beef and Organs (Tuberculosis)		2	18	6	3
Carcases of Pork and Organs (Tuberculosis)		2	5	10	1
Calves Plucks		0	0	0	9
Carcases of Beasts and Organs (Other Diseases)		0	19	2	6
Carcases of Pork and Organs (Other Diseases)		0	18	0	12
Carcases of Veal and Organs		0	1	0	1
Carcases of Mutton and Organs		0	9	1	11
Various carcasses (Tuberculosis)		0	0	4	3
Various carcasses (Other Diseases)		0	0	3	5
		7	13	5	9

Seven licences and 70 renewals of licences were issued to slaughtermen at the beginning of the year under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

All animals except sheep and lambs are either stunned with the Schermer pistols or stunned with an electric lethalor.

The inspection of shops and market stalls showed that they were kept in a cleanly condition, and that the meat sold therefrom was generally sound and of good quality. The number of inspections made for this purpose was 1354.

BAKEHOUSES.

Whilst the inspection of Bakehouses is required under the Factory Acts, these places are used only for the manufacture of foods, hence it is not out of place to refer to them at this point.

There are in the district 41 Bakehouses, including 11 underground. Forty-eight inspections were made, resulting in the following defects being discovered :—

Limewashing inadequate ...	...	3
Cleansing of floors inadequate ...	...	1
Defective floor ...	...	1
Defective sink ...	...	1
Choked drain ...	...	1
Generally dirty ...	...	1
Accumulation of Refuse ...	...	1
W.C's inadequate ...	...	1
Drains defective...	...	1

All these matters were satisfactorily dealt with.

FRIED FISH AND POTATO SHOPS.

76 inspections of these premises were made, and whilst the foodstuffs were found to be clean and of good quality, some attention was required to the utensils and premises, as the summary of defects will show.

Number of premises	51
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Summary of Defects Discovered.

Choked drains...	2
Limewashing required	2
Insufficient cleansing to utensils	1
Floors dirty	...	...	...	2
Potato scraping machine dirty	...	...	...	1
Cleaning room unsuitable	...	...	...	1

There was no difficulty in obtaining the desired improvements.

WATER SUPPLY.

At the close of the year there were only 16 isolated houses supplied with water from private sources, so that from the administrative point of view, Shipley has few equals with regard to water supply.

In closing this Report, I would tender my thanks to all members of the Council, to the staff of other departments, and particularly to those with whom I am most nearly associated, for their ready assistance rendered on all occasions.

I am,

Yours obediently,

A. ENGLAND,

*Senior Sanitary, Housing and
Meat Inspector.*

APPENDIX.

Table showing Situation of Premises and Nature of Work carried out.

Situation of Premises.	Houses re-drained or re-drained.	House Drains cleared of obstructions,	House Drains repaired.	W.C. provided or appliances renewed.	W.W.C. or W.C.'s abolished.
Ada Street, 2, 21, 24, 43...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Ada Street, 1 to 44 (Front)	do.	...	...	...	...
Albert Avenue, 15 to 25 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Albert Road, 17 to 21, 25 to 29, 43 to 49, 57 ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Albert Road, 41, 51 ...	...	...	do.	...	...
Albert Road, 63 to 77 (Front)	do.	...	...	...	...
Albert Road, 58 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Albert Walk, 1 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Alexandra Road, 11 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Alma Street, 9, 11...	...	do.	...	...	...
Amelia Street, 1 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Ashfield Road, 10...	do.	...	...	...	...
Ashley Lane (Ashley Mills)	do.	...	...	...	do.
Ashley Road, 3 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Balfour Street, 19...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Bingley Road, 65 ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Bingley Road, 51, 53, 57, 59, 63	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Bingley Road, 83, 95 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Birklands Road, 58 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Bradford Road, 135 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Bradford Road, 19 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...

Table showing Situation of Premises and Nature of Work carried out—continued.

Situation of Premises.	Houses re-drained or re-drained.	House Drains cleared of obstructions.	House Drains repaired.	W.C. provided or appliances renewed.	W.W.C. or W.C.'s abolished.
Carlton Avenue, 4, 8, 12	...	do.	do.	...	...
Caroline Street, 7 to 29 (Front)...	do.	...	...	...	...
Castle Street, 1 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Castle Street, 3 ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Church Lane, 69 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Clarence Road (Nursery School)	...	do.	...	...	...
Clifton Place, 51, 59 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Commercial Street, 18 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Commercial Street (Picture House)	...	do.	do.	...	...
Commercial Street, 15 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Croft Street, 5 to 11 ...	do.	do.	do.	...	...
Croft Street, 13 to 21 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Dallam Avenue, 8, 31, 33, 40 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Dallam Avenue, 32, 34 ...	do.	do.	...	...	...
Dockfield Road, 31 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Dockfield Terrace, 3, 9, 13 to 17, 23, 27	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Dove Street, 1 to 40 (Front) ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Edward Street, 27...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Edward Street, 10...	do.	...	...	...	...
Fanny Street, 1, 27 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Gaisby Place, 1 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
George Street, 47, 49, 64...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Hall Royd (Sunday School)	...	do.	...	...	...
Helen Street, 2, 21, 24, 43 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Helen Street, 1 to 44 ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Herbert Street, 1 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.

Table showing Situation of Premises and Nature of Work carried out—continued.

Situation of Premises.	Houses re-drained or re-drained.	House Drains cleared of obstructions.	House Drains repaired.	W.C. provided or appliances renewed.	W.W.C. or W.C.'s abolished.
Hirstwood Crescent, 55 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Hirstwood Road (Ondura Tyre Co.)	...	...	do.	...	...
Hirstwood Road, 108 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Hope Avenue, 17 to 21 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Hope Street, 8 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Jane Street, 1 to 27 (Front)	do.	...	...	...	...
Jane Street, 12 ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Leeds Road, 196 ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Leeds Road, 104, 106 ...	...	do.	...	do.	...
Leeds Road (Plumber's Shop)	do.	...	...	...	...
Low Well (S. Sowden & Sons)	...	do.	do.	...	...
Lynfield Mount, 2 to 8 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Manor Lane (Baths)	...	do.	do.	...	...
Mary Street, 1 to 44 (Front)	do.	...	...	...	...
Mary Street, 2, 21, 24, 43	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Merton Street, 2 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Moorhead Crescent, 15 to 19	...	do.	...	...	...
Moorhead House and Cottages	do.	...	...	...	...
Moorhead Lane (Glen View)	do.	...	...	do.	...
Nab Wood Bank, 1, 3 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Nab Wood Grove, 30 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
New Kirkgate (Chapel House)	...	do.	...	...	...
Northbank Road, 27 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Norwood Terrace, 28 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Norwood Terrace, 34 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Norwood Terrace, 66 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.

Table showing Situation of Premises and Nature of Work carried out—continued.

Situation of Premises.	Houses re-drained or partly re-drained.	House Drains cleared of obstructions.	House Drains repaired.	W.C. provided or appliances renewed.	W.W.C. or W.C.'s abolished.
Oak Bank, 24 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Otley Road, 50, 135 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Otley Road (Fox & Hounds) ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Owlet Road, 101 to 111 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Oxford Street, 3, 5, 6, 13 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Park Avenue, 12 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Park Grove, 8 ...	...	do.	...	...	...
Raglan Street, 8 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Saltaire Road (Methodist Chapel)	...	...	...	do.	...
Shipley Fields Road, 108 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Springswood Avenue, 35... ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Springswood Place, 27 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Staveley Road, 10... ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Staveley Road, 18... ...	do.	do.	...	...	...
Thompson Street, 63 ...	do.	do.	do.	...	...
Thompson Street, 56 ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Thompson Street, 58 ...	...	...	...	do.	...
Titus Street, 11 to 51 (Front) ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Union Street, 97 to 101 ...	do.	do.	...	do.	...
Union Street, 81 ...	...	do.	do.	...	...
Victoria Road, 18 to 22 (Front)... ...	do.	...	...	...	...
Victoria Road, 11... ...	do.	...	...	do.	...
Victoria Road, 1 to 10, 38, 39, 44 ...	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Victoria Road, 36... ...	...	do.	...	...	...

Table showing Situation of Premises and Nature of Work carried out—continued.

Situation of Premises.	Houses re-drained or partly re-drained,	House Drains cleared of obstructions,	House Drains repaired,	W.C. provided or appliances renewed,	W.W.C. or W.C.'s abolished.
Watkin Street, 10...	...	do.	...	...	...
Wellington Street, 2	...	do.	...	...	...
Westgate, 36	do.	do.	...	do.	...
Westgate (Sun Hotel)	...	do.	...	...	...
Wharncliffe Road (Weaving Shed)	do.	...	...	...	...
Whitlam Street, 23, 24, 43	do.	...	...	do.	do.
Whitlam Street, 1 to 44 (Front)...	do.	...	...	...	...
William Henry Street, 1, 22	do.	...	...	do.	do.
William Henry Street, 1 to 22 (Front)...	do.	...	...	...	...
Windsor Road, 54	do.	do.	...	...	...
Wrose Road, 36	...	do.	...	...	...
Wycliffe Road, 73...	do.	do.	...	...	...

A. & K. EMMOTT, Printers, Shipley.